Top Notch | THE EVENING NEWS' Circulation Now ....2,235....

THE LIMA NEWS.

The News | The Latest, The Fullest, Most Reliable.

VOL. II. NO. 252. LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898. PRICE: PER WEEK, 10 CENTS; SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS

HIS AWFUL FATE.

The Punishment That Will Overtake Luccesi, the Assassin of Empress Elizabeth.

THINGS THAT ARE WORSE THAN DEATH.

The Culprit Will Be Placed in a Small, Dark Cell, From Which He Will Never Emerge.

He Will Be Fed Just Enough to Enable Him to Support Life—Violent Anti-Italian Demonstrations Take Place—Six Killed.

Special to The News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the World from Geneva says:

The life imprisonment with solitary confinement in store for the Austrian empress' assassin is declared by those acquainted with Swiss prisons to be vastly worse than death.

A correspondent who recently visited the chief prison of the canton of Vaud, where the assassin will be confined, describes as sad in the extreme the result of solitary life imprisonment. One man whom he saw there, the perpetrator of a series of murders in the mountains, had been in the same cell for 15 years, with the result that he completely lost his reason.

The governor of the prison confessed that in view of this and other similar cases his views of capital punishment had undergone a complete change and that he was now strongly in favor of the death penalty.

Mr. Ridgely, the American consul here, was informed Monday night by a cabinet officer that much as it would please the Geneva authorities to send the assassin to Austria for trial, it can not be done under the constitution. Had the crime been committed in the private apartments of the empress instead of on the public street, extradition would have been possible.

Upon a sentence of life imprisonment the assassin will be placed in a small, dark cell, from which he will never emerge and will be fed just enough to enable him to support life.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Special dispatches from Vienna say the entire Austrian-Hungarian empire is infuriated against the Italians, as a result of the assassination of the Empress Elizabeth, and that violent anti-Italian demonstrations have taken place at Trieste, where the Italians and natives have been fighting in the streets with sticks and stones, some times using revolvers. Six deaths are reported to have occurred there and the troops were called out to suppress the disturbances.

At Gratz an Italian peddler has been lynched, and at Vienna fully fifteen hundred Italians employed on the municipal works have been summarily dismissed, in order to avert a popular revolt. The Italian embassy at Vienna is guarded by a strong body of infantry.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

The Cabinet Meets and They Will Be Given Further Instructions Before Sailing for Paris Next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Long reached Washington Tuesday, having run down from his New England summer home to meet the president's wish that there should be a full attendance at the cabinet meeting. It is the secretary's expectation, unless something unforseen develops, to return almost immediately to his family.

The purpose of the president in calling for a full attendance at the cabinet meeting was to submit to the members the instructions which will be given to the American peace commissioners. The time is very limited in which to properly charge the commissioners as the members will sail from New York Saturday on the Campania, and they must leave Washington Friday so that only two days are available to close up their business in Washington.

Suicide at Niagara.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Peter Schamm, a brewer from Philadelphia, jumped from the Goat Island bridge at Niagara Falls Tuesday morning and his body was swept over the American falls.

Sick Soldiers Arrive in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The hospital ship Relief, with about 250 sick soldiers, has arrived here from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—Frank U. Robison has telegraphed to President Young, of the National league, the suggestion that all soldiers and sailors in full uniform, who took part in the Spanish war, be admitted to all league games free. Mr. Robison gave the formal consent of the Cleveland club and suggested that President Young telegraph to the other clubs.

PHILIPPINES.

In Assuring Control of the Islands, Uncle Sam

Will Receive the Moral and Active Co-operation of Japan and Great Britain.

Special to the News.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The state department this morning made public the following: "Almost universal expression in the public press of Japan is in favor of the U. S. holding permanently and governing the Philippines. The position taken is that this will be in the interest of peace, commerce and good government. Editorials insist that this is the only issue of the matter that will satisfy the highest interests of the islands and demands of civilization.

Papers declare that the United States in assuming control of the islands will receive the moral support if not the active co-operation of Japan and Great Britain. The fact that the above statement was given out is considered as significant as to the probable foreshadowing of instructions which will be given the peace commissioners as to the demand to be made upon Spain.

"VIVA AMERICANOS"

Shouted the Insurgents as They Evacuated Manila Suburbs.

Special to The News:

Manila, Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated Manila suburbs to-day. In the grand march there were 3,000 in line, carrying rifles and shouting "Viva Americanos."

POWERS

Notified by Turkish Government That the British Provoked the Disorders at Candia.

Special to The News.

Constantinople, Sept 14.—The Turkish government has sent a circular to the Powers alleging that the British provoked the disorders in Candia, and claiming that the present situation is due to measures adopted by the Powers at Crete, and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The Porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in spite of the decision of the admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary. The circular has caused a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

A FAST RACER.

Talisman, Owner of the World's Pacing Record, is at the Fair Grounds.

Talisman, the owner of the world's pacing record, is at the fair grounds and will be here during the fair races. Talisman is a full brother to Star Pointer, whose record is 1:59 1-4.

DIPHTHERIA VICTIM.

Daughter of S. W. Simon Dies of the Dreaded Disease—Another Death.

Elmira, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Simon, residing two miles from Lima on the Spencerville pike, died to-day of diphtheria. The funeral will occur this evening at 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Alma Daniels, wife of Washington Daniels, died at 11:30 o'clock last night of malaria fever. No funeral arrangements have yet been made.

BROKE HIS ARM.

While Engaged in a Game of Foot Ball Yesterday.

Earnest J. Waugh, while engaged in a game of foot ball at Faurot's park, yesterday afternoon, received a fall which resulted in the fracture of his right arm just above the wrist.

The pressure continues high on the Atlantic slope and highest in the northeast. An area of low barometer occupies the Missouri valley and rainy weather prevails in the Mississippi valley from Dubuque to Memphis. Very heavy rains have again fallen from Iowa to Louisiana. Clear weather continues over the country east of the Mississippi valley except in Tennessee, where it is raining. The western rain area is slowly moving eastward.

DEAD EMPRESS.

Elizabeth of Austria Bequeaths Jewels, Valued at $2,500,000, to Charitable Purposes.

HER DAUGHTER GETS LAING'S CASTLE.

The Bulk of the Empress' Large Fortune is Divided Up Among the Grand Children.

Emperor Joseph Will Found a Great Charitable Institution to Immortalize Her Name—The Coffin Closed and No One Will Ever See Her Face Again.

Special to The News.

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—On the arrival here Tuesday of the representatives of the Austrian court they were conducted to the death chamber and viewed the remains of the empress. The ladies of the party were particularly affected.

After prayers had been offered the coffin was finally closed in the presence of the authorities.

The bishop of Fribourg, the archpriest of the cathedral of Notre Dame, and several Genevese ecclesiastics in full canonicals blessed the remains in the presence of the court personages, each of whom sprinkled the body with holy water. President Ruffy and the members of the federal council came from Berne in a body officially to tender the nation's sympathy. Large crowds of citizens, with bared heads, surrounded the depot and the council rode in carriages to the hotel between rifles of gendarmes. There they were received by the emperor's representatives and the suite of the empress, all in the deepest mourning.

Replying to President Ruffy's address of sympathy, Count Von Kaufstein, the Austrian minister, thanked the Swiss people, "who, in these unhappy days have given evidence of so great sympathy with the Austrians."

It is said that the assassin will be tried at a special term next month.

Luigini or Luchese declares that if he had been in Italy he would have struck at King Humbert.

Empress Elizabeth, it is reported, left a will bequeathing her jewels, valued at $2,500,000, to charities.

The coffin has been closed and nobody, not even Emperor Francis Joseph, will see the face again.

The body was finally enveloped in a black faille dress, the hair arranged with a diadem over the forehead and the hands folded lightly together, holding a cross and rosary.

White roses form a garland around the whole body, concealing the white satin lining of the coffin.

Very few have seen her majesty's features, as her face most of the time has been covered with a white cloth, while a white flowered veil has covered the whole coffin.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—The kings of Saxony, Servia and Roumania, with an immense and notable assemblage, will attend the funeral. The will of the empress, it is said, gives full instructions regarding her obsequies. Laing's castle is left to her favorite daughter, Archduchess Valerie.

Achilleon, in the island of Corfu, she left to Princess Cissela. The bulk of her fortune is divided among the grand children.

After reading the will Emperor Francis Joseph said: "I must honor this unique woman in a special way." It is understood that the emperor will found a great charitable institution to immortalize her name.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—The arrangements for the funeral ceremonies were published Tuesday evening. The body of the Empress Elizabeth will lie in state in the Hofburg on Friday and during the forenoon of Saturday and the interment will take place at the Capuzin church at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Ultimatum Issued.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—Rr. Adm. Gerard Noel, commander of the British naval forces in Cretan waters, Tuesday issued an ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within 48 hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the fort and ramparts commanding the town and disarm the Mussulman troops.

A Noted Collie Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Lady Gay, a noted collie, owned by Samuel B. Stannard, died Monday night at Mr. Stannard's kennel in this city. The collie was valued at $5,000 and has taken first prizes all over the country at bench shows.

Entire Plant Closed.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 14.—As a result of the weaver's strike at Borden City cotton mills, the management has closed the entire plant. The weavers in the three mills number 500 and the other help many more.

Stormy Session of the Spanish Senate.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The session of the senate Monday was stormy. Count D'Almenas, challenged to give the names of the generals who he recently said ought to be disgraced, replied: "Very well, as you wish it, I will. The generals to whom I referred are Gen. Weyler, Gen. Blanco and Gen. Primo de Rivera. I will also include in the same category Adm. Cervera." This announcement led to an extraordinary scene of tumult.

Sick Soldiers Arrive at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The United States transport Manitoba, having on board 1,260 soldiers from Ponce and Mayaguez, Porto Rico, arrived here Tuesday. The Manitoba sailed from Mayaguez September 8.

COL. DICK

May be a Candidate for Congress From the Nineteenth

Ohio District—Heirs to a Big Philadelphia Estate Hold a Meeting—Killed in a Runaway.

MEDINA, O., Sept. 13.—A party consisting of eight young people went to Abbeyville to spend the evening. On their way home the horses started to run. Becoming frightened they all jumped from the vehicle. Anna Gollmar fell in such a manner as to have her neck broken, causing instant death. Fred Gollmar received such injuries that he lay in an unconscious condition for some time, but it is thought that he will recover. Another of the ladies was slightly hurt. Miss Gollmar's home was in Lorain, and she was here on a visit.

Col. Dick May Run for Congress.

AKRON, O., Sept. 12.—It is stated by friends of Col. Charles F. Dick, chairman of the national republican committee, that he will be a candidate for congress from the 19th Ohio district to succeed Hon. S. A. Northway, whose death occurred Thursday. Col. Dick refused to [illegible] on the [illegible] saying that to do so at this time would be unseemly, while Mr. Northway remains are lying unburied. It is regarded as certain, however, that the colonel will seek the nomination.

Not Connected With the Ohio Farmer.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—M. J. Lawrence, president of the Ohio Farmer Publishing Co., said Saturday that his brother, W. H. Lawrence, who was shot in Denver Friday by a woman, who afterward killed herself, has not been connected with the Ohio Farmer for the past four years. His health has been poor and he spent the summers in Denver and the winters in Texas. He is a wealthy man with a large income, and has a wife and five children in Cleveland.

Heirs to a Big Philadelphia Estate.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 12.—The heirs of Mary Ball Brown met at the St. James hotel to organize as the "Mary Ball Brown Association," to take steps toward securing the estate known as the Hope farm, located in the heart of the manufacturing district of Philadelphia, and valued at $8,000,000. John S. Donham, of Cory, Ind., has a copy of the original survey in 1750 and copies of the deeds and will of William Ball.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Several Prominent Gentlemen Have Been Asked to Serve, But Most of Them, It is Thought, Will Decline.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—At the white house no statement was made Sunday night as to the status of the commission to inquire into the administration of army bureaus, although it was understood that most of the gentlemen invited by the president to serve on the commission were heard from. Some of them had written that they had the matter under consideration, and it was thought to be desirable to await final conclusions by all of those asked to serve before making any announcement. It appears to be accepted among high officials that Gen. Gordon, Mr. Lamont and Mr. Lincoln are not likely to accept. The two ex-secretaries of war are very busy men of affairs and it is thought to be hardly probable that they can spare the time for the work of the commission. It was reported Sunday night that Mr. Lamont's declination had been received, but this, on inquiry, failed of confirmation. The opinion was expressed by high officials that Gen. Manderson, Col. Sexton and Dr. Keen might serve. As stated, however, some of the gentlemen have written that they had the matter under advisement and there is considerable doubt what the result will be.

WOMAN SUSPECTED.

"G—51" on the Woman's Underwear May Solve the Horrible Murder Mystery at Bridgeport, Ct.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 14.—Thousands visited the morgue Tuesday to get a look at the severed head of the young woman found in Yellow Mill river Monday night. There were many identifications, several of the callers being positive that they had the key to the mystery, and insisted that the victim was some one whom they knew. But none of the identities held good.

Late Tuesday night the police were working on an important clew. They have reasons for wishing the detention of a local midwife, who does not bear an enviable reputation.

Tuesday morning Henry Reedy and Nels Larson discovered the trunk of the body a short distance from where the head and dismembered extremities were found Monday night. The trunk was cut into two parts at a point just below the lower ribs, and it is Medical Examiner Downs' opinion that no amateur did the work. Only the heart, the lungs and one other organ remained in their places. The intestines and every organ below the diaphragm were missing, having been skillfully removed.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The United States Will Have a Representative Present—President McKinley Favorable to the Movement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—President McKinley has not yet named a representative of the United States to attend the conference projected by the czar with the purpose of securing a general disarmament of the great powers of the world. In the answer returned by him, however, to the invitation extended by the Russian minister for foreign affairs, which was transmitted by Ambassador Hitchcock, the president openly expressed his concurrence in the sentiments so lofitly set forth in the Russian note and promised, if the conference is held, to have the United States represented by some person.

Not Longer Than Two Months.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: In an interview Secretary Day said: "Nothing has occurred since the signing of the protocol to embarrass the work of the peace commission or to endanger the success of the peace negotiations. The deliberations will not anticipate the commissioners will be of the peace ought not to take longer than weeks or two months to conclude a treaty of peace."

Only One Regiment Remains.

CHICKAMAUGA, Chattanooga National Military Park, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The 9th New York left for home Tuesday and only one regiment, the 6th U. S. volunteers, now remains at Chickamauga. The departing New Yorkers occupied four trains, the first leaving about noon.

Declines to Accept Turkey's Repudiation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—It is announced that the United States has replied to a recent note of the Turkish government, declining to accept Turkey's repudiation of the responsibility for American losses during the Armenian troubles.

JAMES A. SEXTON, OF ILLINOIS.

(New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic) selected by the President as one of the Commissioners to Investigate the War Department.

Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt, for 20 years secretary of the American Bible society, died Sunday at his home in Brooklyn of bronchitis, aged 73 years.

Miss Davis' Condition Critical.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 10.—The condition of Miss Winnie Davis is not so comfortable Friday night. She experienced a very depressing day. Her case is now considered critical, and as she is unable to retain nourishment, continued weakness is a deplorable factor. A second consultation of physicians is expected.

Sagasta Will Resign.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The Liberal Friday again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber adopts the peace bill.

IN CAMP MEADE.

The Troops Will Remain There Until the Advent of Frosts in Island of Cuba.

WILL THEN GARRISON CUBAN TOWNS.

There Are Now About 26,000 Men in Camp and Are Being Paid by the Paymaster.

Gen. Young Commands the First Division and Gen. Davis the Second Division—The 15th Pennsylvania and 35th Michigan Form Third Division.

Special to The News:

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 14.—The troops at this camp will stay in Pennsylvania until heavy frosts in Cuba make it safe to send the boys there for garrison duty.

At corps headquarters the preliminary draft of brigade formations has been made, but there may be changes before the brigades are finally settled. As they stand now they are as follows:

First Division—Gen. S. M. B. Young commanding, 1st brigade, since the resignation of Gen. J. W. Plume, without a commander, 1st Maryland, 7th Ohio and 10th Ohio.

Second Brigade—Col. Glenn commanding, 3d Connecticut, 202d New York and 14th Pennsylvania.

Third Brigade—Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commanding, 13th Pennsylvania, 15th Minnesota and 8th Pennsylvania.

Second Division—Gen. George W. Davis, commanding.

First Brigade—Gen. F. Sheaf commanding, 203d New York, 2d West Virginia and 4th New Jersey.

Second Brigade—Col. Corby, 4th Missouri, commanding, 201st New York, 4th Missouri and 5th Massachusetts.

Third Brigade—Gen. N. A. Cole, 1st Rhode Island, 1st Delaware and 2d Tennessee.

Third division—Provisional, 15th Pennsylvania and 35th Michigan.

There are now in camp about 26,000 men and the paymaster will conclude his work this week. He pays each regiment about $25,000.

LONDO EVACUATED.

A Better Feeling Prevails Between American Troops and the Insurgents in the Philippine Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Manila correspondent of the Times telegraphing Tuesday says:

"A better feeling prevails between the Americans and insurgents, probably induced through the influence of the insurgent leaders assembled at Malolos. Tuesday Aguinaldo sent an officer to ask permission to move a detachment of troops from Lonao, one of the suburbs of Manila. The request was promptly granted, and a large detachment of insurgents evacuated Lonao Tuesday afternoon, marching through the American lines in the direction of the water works and receiving proper military honors en route. Both parties seem anxious to avoid a conflict."

Jewish Volunteers Granted Furloughs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin, of the United States army, has consented and issued orders that 4,000 Jewish volunteers who had either joined volunteer regiments, or had seen fighting at the front, during the late Spanish-American war, should receive furloughs to enable them to participate in the celebrations of the Orthodox Jewish Congregational Union of America.

Train and Carryall Collide.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 14.—Three persons were killed outright and several others badly injured here Tuesday night, when a Rock Island passenger train struck a carryall at the Douglass avenue crossing. In the carryall were 13 persons on their way to Buffalo Bill's show.

Lorenzo Snow Succeeds President Woodruff.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 14.—At a special meeting of the council of apostles, held Tuesday morning, Lorenzo Snow was chosen president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Woodruff.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 14.—There was no material change in Miss Winnie Davis' condition Tuesday night. She had a fairly good day and was resting comfortably.

Mr. Bayard is Weaker.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 14.—Mr. Bayard passed a restless day and Tuesday night was weaker. He continues to lose steadily and he can not survive many more days.

Doc Payne Wins.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At the Manhattan athletic club Tuesday night Doc Payne, of Cleveland, bested Tom Conroy, of this city, in a 20 round bout.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices 25 elegantly furnished rooms

The New Cambridge, opp P Ft.W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhart, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio Open all hours. Rates, $2 steam heat and electric lights. J. W. H. Attleberger, Propr

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer Line. No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 36, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. Molndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 638 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted; go to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 308.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No. 404 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 481.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reetha, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 168. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 127 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1898 at 4:45 o'clock a. m

No.			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
21	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	" " "	9:25 a m
1	leaves "	" " "	9:30 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
5	leaves "		12:25 p m
3	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:05 p m
13	arrives "		9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves		7:40 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily	except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves "	" "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "		5:55 a m
6	arrives "		11:40 p m
6	leaves "		11:55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves "	" "	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	" "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "		1:25 a m
12	leaves "		1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7:45 a m
62	" " arrives		10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
22.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA.	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	3:33 a m
23.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
3.	Daily	2:55 p m
25.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In eff ct Aug. 15, 1898.)

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily	6:20 a m
4	Vestibuled express daily ex. Sun.	11:30 a m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH.	
9	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7:00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:28 p m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June, 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
33	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
38	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 8:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 8:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 68.

F. E. Fisher,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	3:35 a m
3	depart	3:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
139	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:30 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
6	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:20 p m
138	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	3:10 p m

SANTIAGO DE CUBA IS A CITY OF SOCIAL CLUBS

Its Residents Prefer Restaurant Fare to Home Cooking and Yankees Now Swarm the Place—How the Gramophone Kept the Thoughts of the Inhabitants Away From Bombardment.

It is probable that Santiago has more and better clubs in proportion to its inhabitants than any other city in the western hemisphere. Before the war it was preeminently a city of clubs, and remains so yet.

Amid all the stress of siege and storm of battle the clubs alone were undisturbed and unruffled. Life in them went on just as if there were no Yankee fleets thundering at the city's sea gates and no Yankee army drawing its folds around the city.

Every night the club rooms were filled and there was smoking, drinking, chess, cards and gossip just as there would be in any club in time of peace. Life was pleasant in the clubs, and if the provisions were short in the city the dearth was never felt in the club kitchen. When the end came, and Toral surrendered, the officers of the American army upon entering the city found the clubs running full blast. The Americans were put up at such clubs as they were fortunate enough if they had an acquaintance in, justly. These were casual visitors out of them, but acquaintances by the hundreds around Santiago made in the gentleman learns to know another very quickly under such circumstances as surrounded the meeting of the American and Spanish officers at Santiago and feels fully justified in putting him up at his club without further investigation.

The San Carlos Club was especially hospitable to the American officers, and after the surrender the club house fairly swarmed with Yankee uniforms. And everything went along so smoothly. You would think, to drop into the San Carlos of an evening, that the American officers were the honored guests of the city instead of being its captors.

Both Spaniards and Americans were on their best behavior and tried to outdo each other in politeness.

One night the band of the Eighth Illinois serenaded the San Carlos as a mark of appreciation for the hospitality which had been extended to the American officers.

One of the big clubs of the city is the Philharmonic. The club house is spacious and furnished with considerable luxury. In the heat of the day its shaded verandas and darkened rooms are a cool refuge from the pouring sun. The Philharmonic is the musical center of eastern Cuba, and its influence in musical affairs extends all over the island.

As exclusive a club as there is in Santiago is the American. Though this club was founded by the English and American residents of Santiago it has taken in as members a few Cubans and Spaniards.

When the war broke out the Anglo-American languished, but is now revived again. When General Shafter left Tampa for Santiago he had with him a volunteer aid who carried in his pocket a key of the door of the Anglo-American club. He was a native of Santiago, and declared that as soon as the American troops entered the city he would put up the entire staff at the club.

When he fled from Santiago to escape arrest by the Spaniards he took the key of the club door with him, and when he came back with Shafter he walked down to the club house and started things going again.

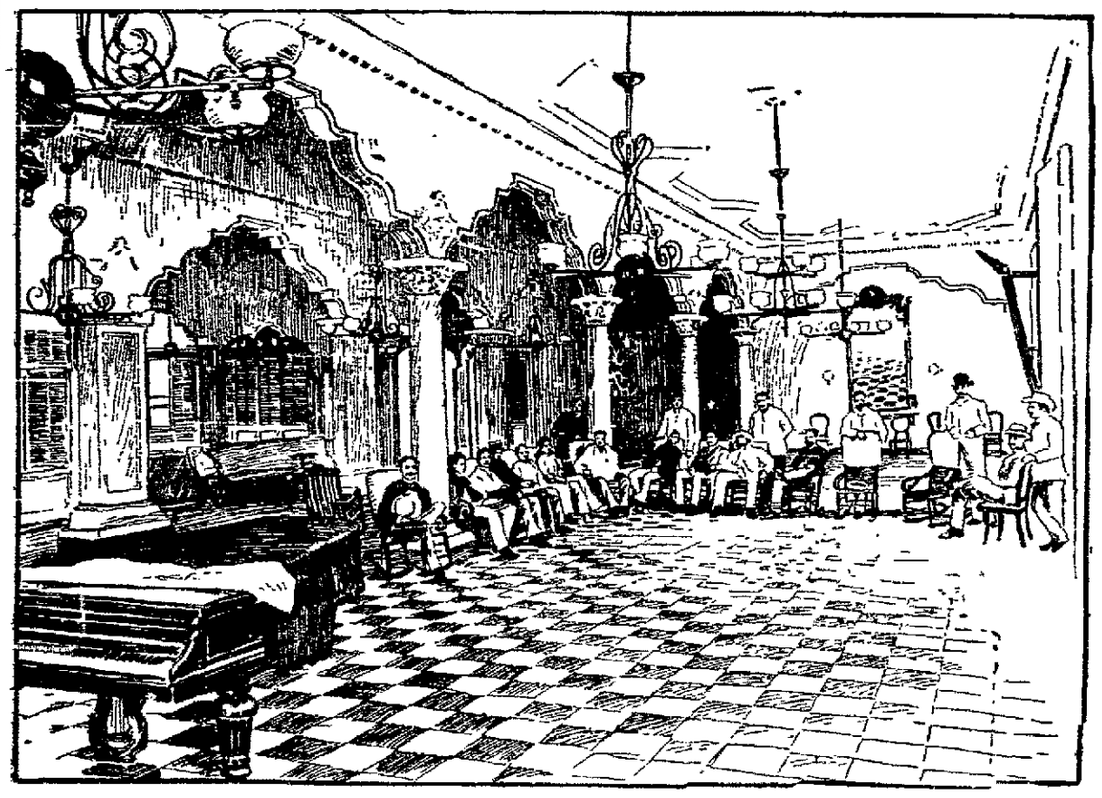
The Casino Espanol is the distinctively Spanish club of Santiago. The members are almost all men who were born in Spain. While the Spanish troops have been at Santiago the Casino Espanol has been their favorite resort. In fact, the club has depended largely upon Spanish officers for its support. The story of the gramophone belonging to this club has been going the rounds recently, but it is a good enough story to bear repeating.

Before the capitulation the members used to sit at night and enjoy the music of the gramophone. There was one tune which the Spanish officers especially delighted in, and were in the habit of having turned on four or five times during the long nights of the siege. On the morning of July 17, when the American flag was hoisted over the governor's palace, the Sixth cavalry band broke forth into the self-same tune which had so delighted the Spanish officers in the Casino.

It was "The Star Spangled Banner," which now for the first time they heard as the American anthem.

That night the gramophone was silent in the club rooms, and to the ruffled officers it seemed to be chuckling to itself over its Yankee joke.

The clubs of Santiago are among the chief attractions of the city for a visiting foreigner, and it is only in the clubs or in private houses that he can get satisfactory accommodations. At least, it used to be so before the war, but with Yankee enterprise let loose in Cuba, the hotels of Santiago ought to improve, and when they do the clubs will cease to be, as they are now, indispensable.



THE PHILHARMONIC CLUB OF SANTIAGO.

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM IN HISTORY.

As used in this story, the term "right of asylum" means the privilege of shelter and protection extended by an onlooking nation to the refugees of a nation or a part of a nation at war. The right is rarely extended in wholly civilized countries. When, in such instances, it is accorded, the act is usually considered a breach, more or less acute, of neutrality. Otherwise, it is a reflection upon the victor, inasmuch as it implies that he will not treat his prisoners of war humanely. Spain always has championed this right, knowing full well that many an able bodied adventurer and revolutionist in Spanish America would have had his turbulent career cut short, had it not been for the exercise of the right of asylum. For almost precisely the same reason, the United States has uniformly discouraged the practice, as being an injustice to the victor, and opening the way for a continuation of the hostilities from which the right is supposed to protect the refugee.

If the reports are true that Captain General Augustin of the Philippines was taken aboard a German man-of-war almost at the moment of surrender, there are exceedingly few parallels to this course in the history of modern wars. One, the rescue of the crew of the sinking Alabama by the crew of the English yacht Greyhound, has already been brought prominently before the public. But another case, which is not so well known, occurred during the same war, and in our own country. In 1862, after the capture of New Orleans, three Spanish men-of-war took away from that city several score of Confederates, and their sympathizers. General Butler protested, and succeeded in being allowed to go aboard two of the warships and search them for criminals. He found one escaped jail bird, but it does not appear that he was allowed to take him back to the city. The subject was under diplomatic discussion for a year. Spain first denied that anything out of the ordinary had been done, and later when proof incontestible was given, upheld her right to afford an asylum to the rescued prisoners of war. Finally, on July 2, 1863, Secretary Seward closed the incident in a letter to the Spanish ministers at Washington, in which he said:

"I am therefore to inform you that the government adheres to its former declaration that no ship of war of whatever nation will be expected to carry into or out from any port of the United States, which is either occupied by their forces, or is in the possession of insurgents, any person who does not actually belong to the civil, military or naval service of the country whose flag that vessel carries."

It will be seen that this country was as unwilling that its own persons—that is, Union persons—should be taken on a foreign man-of-war from a place held by the insurgents, as it was unwilling to have Confederates taken from a port which the Union forces held. Leaving out from this declaration the phrases which apply particularly to the conditions of the civil war, the emasculated declaration will be found to fit pretty accurately present conditions. Thus, "....No ship of war of whatever nation will be expected to carry....out from any port of the United States which is....occupied by their forces, any person who does not actually belong to the civil, military or naval service of the country whose flag that vessel carries."

Fitting this declaration to the situation at Manila, the Kaiserin Augusta could take from Manila, which is occupied by our forces, and which is practically a part of the United States, as we have made tariff regulations for it, any Germans, but no persons of any other nationality, and least of all Spanish refugees on the eve of surrender.

In the civil war, and in the present war, the combatants were recognized as belligerents, which makes the privilege of asylum in such times a different practice from the right as exercised in most of the Spanish American countries, in which the war was between a nation and some of its subjects, a rebellion in fact, in which the rebels were not recognized as belligerents. The latter situation was that in Chili in 1891 and 1892, when our men-of-war took refugees from Valparaiso to Peru. So opposed is the United States to extending the right of asylum, except in extreme emergencies, that on at least one occasion it refused that privilege in the case of a South American country, which was not at war with itself, but with three other nations. In 1866 our minister, C. A. Washburn, at Asuncion, Paraguay, made to Commander Crosby of the U. S. man-of-war Shamokin, the suggestion that the interests of peace would be subserved if "a certain distinguished person," meaning President Lopez, were given a refuge on his vessel. But Admiral Godon, acting under orders from Washington, declined to bring away from Paraguay any refugees. As has been said, Paraguay at this time was not rent by civil war, but was fighting three of her neighbors.

Two presidents of Hayti have escaped on foreign men-of-war, though not on American vessels. In April, 1878, President Domingue of Hayti found refuge in the French legation, and afterwards on a French man-of-war he was enabled to reach St. Thomas. In 1888 President Salomon was driven from Hayti and escaped on a foreign man-of-war.

Peru has been the most advanced of South American countries in the matter of right of asylum. Though in 1831 her vice president and one of her generals were protected by the United States man-of-war St. Louis, Captain Sloat, yet 36 years later that country and the United States mutually agreed to relinquish the right of asylum.

PURE. BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL.

BREWED BY THE

Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI OHIO.

—TRY OUR—

Barbaross and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

For family use.

Recommended and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

We are all right on prices for picnics parties, weddings and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.

Telephone 124.

REFRESHING T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT. NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise ... take the **Coast Line to Mackinac**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS, SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction; Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac — PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

Every Day and Night Between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Day and Night Service Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND. Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $2.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermilion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermilion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SOMEBODY.

Somebody crawls into mamma's bed
Just at the break of day,
Snuggles up close and whispers loud:
"Somebody's come to stay."

Somebody rushes through the house,
Never once shuts a door,
Scatters her playthings all around
Over the nursery floor,

Climbs on the fence, and tears her clothes—
Never a bit cares she—
Swings on the gate and makes mud pies—
Who can somebody be?

Somebody looks with roguish eyes
Up through her tangled hair,
"Somebody's me," she says, "but then
Somebody doesn't care."

HOW DICK WON THE PRIZE.

BY MRS EMMA M. WISE.

"REALLY and truly, I should like to turn the back yard into a——"

"Don't want to turn it into anything different from what it is now," broke in Jeremy Sellers, querulously.

There was a moment's silence, then Dick resumed, cautiously:

"I was thinking it would be a good idea to make a flower garden out there."

"A—a—a what? A flower garden, did you say?" exclaimed Mr. Sellers, aghast. "What ever put that notion into your head?"

"This," said Dick, taking from his pocket a folded piece of newspaper which he handed to Mr. Sellers with, "Will you read it, sir?"

"No," said Mr. Sellers. "Don't want to. Read it yourself if you want me to know about your tomfoolery."

Dick took the paper again and read aloud the article to which he had called Mr. Sellers' attention.

PRIZE—FIFTY DOLLARS.

The Telegram has been authorized by three representative citizens of the Ninth Ward to offer the above prize or $50 to the boy or girl in the said Ninth Ward who will cultivate the finest flower garden this summer. Young people participating in the agricultural contest are request to send their names and addresses to the editor of the Telegram. In the latter part of August the three gentlemen will visit the gardens personally and decide upon the merits of each. In making the awards the use made of the flowers will be taken into consideration, as well as the skill, taste and energy evinced by the appearance of the garden. Address all communications to AGRICULTURAL EDITOR, Telegram office.

Dick refolded the paper when he ceased reading and glanced at the old gentleman furtively.

"So you think, do you, young sir," said Mr. Sellers, indignantly, "that you are going to dig up my back yard and make $50 out of it for your own use? You haven't a thought for my interests. I suppose you'd see me come out of the little end of the horn and not experience one twinge of regret."

"No, sir," replied Dick "I surely expected to pay rent for your garden. I haven't any money now, but I thought we could go into the business in partnership: you furnish the ground and I'll do the work, then when I get the prize we'll divide, half and half."

"When you get the prize," repeated Mr. Sellers. "Humph! How do you know you are going to get it?"

"There's no reason why I shouldn't."

"Well, you're a nervy youngster. I never saw you until this morning. Who are you? Where do you live? What do you do?"

"My name is Dick White Mother and the children and I live back there in the alley. Our windows overlook your back yard. I work downtown in an office, and as I have good hours I'll have time to attend to the flower garden besides."

"Oh, yes, I see, I see," grumbled Mr. Sellers. "Now, sir, how did you happen to hit upon my back yard as a desirable spot for your garden?"

"There were several reasons. In the first place, it is the only vacant lot in the neighborhood. Then, it is very convenient to my home. Lastly, Mr. Sellers, it really needs an overhauling, and I thought this——"

"Needs an overhauling, does it?" interrupted Mr. Sellers, with increased indignation. "Why does it need an overhauling? What's the matter with it? Ain't it all right as it is?"

"It doesn't look very pleasant," said Dick.

"Why doesn't it look pleasant?" Mr. Sellers demanded.

Dick smiled as he looked out on the vacant place in the rear of Mr. Sellers' house. It seemed to him that it did not require a particularly discerning eye to find out the cause of the unpleasantness. It was a back yard of extraordinary dimensions for that neighborhood comprising an area of some 900 square feet, every inch of which, except the brick wall leading back to the alley entrance, was piled high with old tomato cans and broken catchup bottles.

"I never knew until I saw the place," Dick had said to his mother that morning, "that there were so many old cans and bottles in existence. There must be 3,000,000 of each out there at the very least calculation. It looks as though the entire ward had made the yard a general dumping ground for trash for the last ten years. What puzzles me is how they ever managed to collect it all. If Mr. Sellers and his neighbors had eaten nothing but tomatoes from the day of their birth it doesn't seem possible that they could have emptied all the tins lying out there."

Dick respectfully intimated as much to Mr. Sellers in response to the old gentleman's peremptory command to explain the faults of the back yard.

"So you came over here to tell me that in neglecting to cultivate my small bit of property I have failed to do my duty to my fellow-man, did you?" he began, testily. "And you're trying to pump around and find out why I allow things to go to rack and ruin, are you? Well, I'll satisfy you. You're an impudent young fellow. Still, if there's a penny to be turned by farming my few feet of earth I don't know that I have any objections. If you'll promise not to bother me with your farming, and not to make too much noise, and not to run in to borrow things from me all the time, I believe I'll accept your proposition. I won't make you pay me any rent in advance, but I want it drawn up in black and white that if you do get the prize you are to turn over half the money to me, and if you don't win you are to pay me a reasonable amount anyway, for the use of the lot."

That evening Dick forwarded his name and address to the editor of the telegram, as requested, and was duly enrolled as one of the competitors in the race for the $50 prize. The next morning before going to the downtown office he began the work of clearing away the rubbish from Mr. Sellers' backyard. That was a greater undertaking than he had supposed it would be, and it took a week of steady work nights and mornings to transfer the tomato cans and catchup bottles from the prospective flower garden to the legitimate dump at the end of the street.

Spading and fertilizing the compact soil required still more diligent labor and resulted in aching back and shoulders and blistered hands. But Dick toiled enthusiastically on, nothing daunted by the physical hardships he encountered, and at last the beds of dark, pulverized earth were ready for the reception of the seeds and roots, and the garden was well under way.

If there was a flower garden in all the city that was given more careful attention than Dick White's that summer it would have taken eyes of microscopic keenness to find it. When, in the latter part of July the flowers began to bloom in earnest, the great masses of glorious coloring were ample evidence of the never-tiring devotion that had brought them to such a state of perfection.

"Oi niver saw such a soight in me loife," said the expressman's wife one evening, as she stood on a box in the alley and looked over the fence at the flaming borders of scarlet geraniums, over which Dick was sprinkling the contents of a watering pot.

"They are pretty, aren't they," said Dick, with conscious pride.

He sat down the watering pot and let his eyes rest fondly on the various artistic designs of gorgeous beauty. Roses and carnations were blooming there, white and red and pink. Then, the dear old-fashioned garden flowers flourished, too, in riotous abundance—phlox, petunias, marigolds, nasturtiums and sweet lavender, while over the fence and the wall of the livery stable clambered morning glories and Mexican potatoes.

"It's a corner of hiven, itself," replied the woman. "That's phwat me sick Mickey said yisterd'y. 'Oi think Oi'd soon git well if Oi c'd only see Dick's garden,' says he. But it's nary a bit that he could be moved now at all, at all, so all he c'n do is to lay there an' think about it."

"No, it isn't all he can do, Mrs. Malone," said Dick, with ready sympathy. As he spoke his fingers began to move nimbly hither and thither, picking a blossom here and there until he had gathered a large bouquet of the flowers that Mickey loved.

"Here, Mrs. Malone, take these to Mickey," he said, "and when they are withered come and get some fresh ones."

"May hiven bless yez now an' forever," said Mrs. Malone, fervently.

That was the beginning of the flower charity. Everybody for blocks around the narrow alley had seen and admired Dick White's garden, and after the voluntary gift to Mickey Malone there was not a person in the neighborhood who was maimed or ailing who was not daily gladdened with an offering from the fount of beauty. Every morning, too, before breakfast, Dick knocked on Mr. Sellers' door and handed the serving woman a small bouquet to be placed at the master's plate. Mr. Sellers, himself, Dick never saw. It seemed that the only glimpses the old gentleman ever caught of the wealth or brightness in his back yard was the table decoration which Dick sent in each morning, for the shutters at the back of the house were kept tightly closed after Dick's interview with him, and the maid affirmed that he spent all his time at the front windows in these days

By the time the judges came around to see the gardens of the young competitors, Dick's flower beds had been pretty well despoiled of their glory, and the judges, while praising the unique artistic designs in which the flowers had been planted, failed to see much beauty in leaves and broken-off stalks and gave the prize to somebody in the other end of the ward.

Early in the day when the decision was made public, Mr. Sellers went stumping around to the cottage where Mrs. White and her children lived. Dick was just eating his breakfast and had not seen the morning Telegram, a copy of which Mr. Sellers carried in his hand.

"Well, sir," said that irate individual, "I see you've failed to get the prize and I want to know how I'm going to get my rent."

Dick gulped down a great lump of grief and looked at his mother and sisters helplessly.

"Oh, Dick," sighed little Molly, "how unjust."

"Nothing unjust about it," cried Mr. Sellers. "If this young fellow had possessed ordinary business ability and had kept his garden intact, and made arrangements for selling his best flowers instead of giving them all away to paupers, doubtless he would have been awarded the $50. But he didn't get it, and things being as they are, I want to be secured for my rent. You'd better see to that at once," and with another sharp look at Dick, the old gentleman stalked out of the room as unceremoniously as he had come

The next morning when Dick opened the Telegram, which some strange boy had left at his door, his eyes fell at once on a communication which was headed, "Open Letter." It was as follows:

In awarding the prize in the recent flower garden contest the decision was undoubtedly just, but in the name of that same justice there is one boy to whom honorable mention should be given in this connection I refer to Richard White. His garden when seen by the judges was certainly not the fairest, but the uses to which the flowers had been put were so beneficent and kindly that their odor ascends clear to heaven. They have cheered the sick, decked the bride and gone down into the grave with the dead. More than all else, they have brought about a resurrection. They, and the kindness of the boy farmer, have broken the crust of selfishness from an old man's heart and have made him realize the joy and usefulness of living and loving. In view of all that, let not Richard White's garden be forgotten.

JEREMY SELLERS.

"Mr Sellers," gasped Dick. Then, like a flash he was running up the brick walk from the alley and pounding on Mr. Sellers' back door. The maid servant admitted him and an instant later he found himself in the presence of Mr. Sellers.

"Mr. Sellers," he stammered, "I thank you. You were very kind to write that letter. I'm afraid I don't deserve it. I don't mind, now, about losing the prize, and I'll be willing to pay you any amount of rent."

Mr. Sellers drew a long breath and rubbed his eyes hard.

"Rent," said he. "Bah! What do you suppose I'm made of? And as to a prize, why, you young scapegrace, there is more money in the bank to the credit of a certain boy whom I know, than those other folks have ever thought about"

Then Dick and Mr. Sellers shook hands and laughed in unison.—Chicago Record.

WHO INVENTED THE BICYCLE?

The Pope Says It Was a Priest, But This Declaration Is Not Ex Cathedra.

The Pope a few years ago, in granting permission to priests to use bicycles, took occasion to announce that the wheel was invented by Abbe Painton, who used it in 1845. About the time that Leo XIII. made this statement, E. R. Shipton, Secretary of the Cyclists' Touring Club, of England, asserted that the first machine was invented by a Scotchman in 1846. Another correspondent asserts that, strictly speaking, no one invented the bicycle—"it just growed." The bicycle is the developed result of a long series of mechanical contrivances for the acceleration of individual motion, and its beginnings are probably of older date than many people have imagined.

In August, 1665, Mr. John Evelyn, on his way back to London from his home at Wotton, called at Durdano, near Epsom, and afterward noted in his diary that he found Dr Wilkins, Sir William Petty and Mr. Hooke "contriving chariots, new rigging for ships, a wheel for one to run races in, and other mechanical inventions. Perhaps three such persons together were not to be found elsewhere in Europe for parts and ingenuity." What was this wheel in which one could run races? It is impossible now to say, but the description is curiously suggestive of some contrivance of the cycling kind.

Another one hundred years were to pass before anything resembling the modern cycle was to be invented. The first velocipedes, as they were so long called, appear to have been made in France. In the Journal de Paris of July 27, 1779, there is an account of a velocipede invented by MM. Blanchard and Magurier, which seems to have been a clumsy affair of four wheels, carrying two people and very heavy to work. This invention was a false start. No one followed it up or improved upon it, and no further attempt in this direction was made for some thirty or forty years. Then appeared the "dandy horse," upon which our fathers and great-grandfathers disported themselves gayly, albeit at times a trifle laboriously, for a brief season. When the crank was first invented, or who invented it, is quite uncertain. The date must have been early in the present century, but who first hit upon it is quite unknown. It was possibly first attached to a three-wheel machine.—New York Sun.

An American Engine For England.

In these days, when American manufacturers dream of making the entire world a market for their goods, it is interesting to note that the Baldwin locomotive works have just finished their first engine for England. For years they have been building locomotives for British provinces and colonies, but this engine is the first foothold they have secured in the island itself.

The locomotive, which is a "double ender," is intended to run between Barnstaple, in Devonshire, to Lynton, a coast resort about fifteen miles to the north, and has one feature which is expected to make England stare. This is a cowcatcher, or, rather, two cowcatchers, one at each end—a device quite unknown in English railroading. As a concession to English methods there is no headlight, but only a large signal lamp in its place.

The Baldwins have recently shipped six engines to Spain, to be used on a mining railroad in the province of Biscay—a fact which shows that the Spanish sometimes do know a good thing, even if American, when they see it.—Philadelphia Record.

NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO DEVOTEES OF THE BICYCLE.

Influence of Increased Points—Some Lessons Suggested by the National Meet—Some Inventions of Merit That Will Interest Patrons of the Wheel.

Influence of Increased Points.

THE championship races with the increased points at the national meet did not bring about the changes in position altogether as predicted. No man received more than a moderate share of the points, and the field still remained bunched, as far as the prominent men were concerned. The '98 championship race is still open to the best man. But few of all the 500 professional registered with the L. A. W. have obtained places in these tables in twenty-three championship races. The big men are traveling circuit in a body and are prepared to make things warm for any man from the outside who tries to break into the ranks. Not to make things unfair for that man, but to make the speed what it always is, so great that he may find no show to qualify. The three championship races at the meet were fair tests of the speed and heady qualities, for the half-mile was won by Bald in the fast time of 1:00 3-5, the mile was won by McFarland in 1:58 2-5, single-paced record by 2 3-5 seconds, and the two-mile was won by Kimble, single-paced record for eight seconds. Such times as these in three championship contests give the meet promoters at Indianapolis something to remember with no little pride.

Consequences of an Auction Sale.

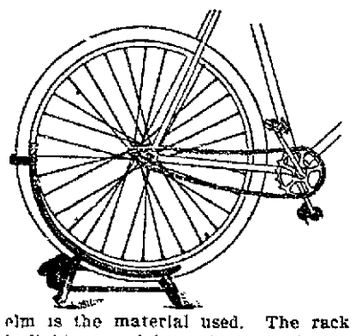
Dealers who have traded in the cheapest grade of cycles the past season have not all been satisfied with the results, the frequent repairs necessitated and the loss of customers going a long way toward eating up whatever profits may have been realized on the original transaction. The consequences, however, have not as a rule been so apparent nor so fraught with imminent danger to the corporal side of their existence as in the case of a Rhode Island shop keeper by the name of William Blanchard, who not long ago held an auction sale of bicycles and disposed of one machine to a Frenchman. After keeping it two or three days the Frenchman came back dissatisfied with his bargain and wanted to exchange it for another machine. This Mr. Blanchard allowed him to do, and the man went away apparently satisfied, but on Saturday he came back again and found both Blanchard and his clerk away, so he helped himself to the best bicycle he saw. When Mr. Blanchard found the machine gone he at once set to work looking it up, and succeeded in finding his man. The discussion that ensued waxed warm and ended in a brif pugilistic performance, admission gratis, in which the bicycle agent came off victor.

German Agents' Heavy Orders.

Comparatively few English bicycles are met with in Bavaria, and with one exception they are not much advertised there, according to the report of the English charge d'affaires at Munich, published by the British foreign office. English bicycles, he says, have a reputation for being unnecessarily heavy, and the inflated list prices frighten intending buyers, who compare them with the net prices of French and American makers The chief competitor in Germany is the United States, whence bicycles to the value of $1,400,000 were imported into Germany in 1897, and in the first five months of 1898 the increase was 850 per cent over the same period in 1897. An agent in Munich has undertaken to take $37,500 worth from one United States maker alone annually. Lightness is their chief attraction

New and Novel Cycle Rack.

A manufacturing company of Indiana has just placed upon the market a new bicycle rack, which is both neat in appearance and so constructed as to be of practical merit. It holds the machine in an upright position and does not detract from the appearance of the bicycle should it be used for show purposes. It is finished in the natural color of the wood or stained. Rock



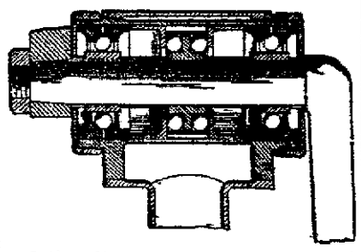
elm is the material used. The rack is light in weight and very substantial.

Finds Cash System Best.

"We are simply delighted with the change we have made from the credit to the cash system," said the president of a large buggy manufacturing company recently to a correspondent of a carriage trade paper. "In our short experience with the cash system we find that dealers prefer to buy their goods for cash, as it not alone enables them to save money on the purchase price, but places them in a position where they can demand cash themselves. On a cash basis it is not necessary to figure possible losses, such as bad bills, long-standing accounts, etc. It eliminates every bad feature and makes it possible for manufacturers to do business on a closer margin. I believe it is only a question of time when the cash system will be employed by all manufacturers"

End Thrust Bicycle Bearing.

In order to construct a bearing the parts of which may with greater ease than is common be ground true and in which the balls adjust themselves to proper race positions on the cones this invention employs barrel cones, made in two adjacent sections, which when assembled form a two-point groove for the balls to run in. On one end of the hub or hanger barrel screws a flanged cap which bears against the outer face of the outside section of the double cone. The cone parts are slidable in the barrel. The outer cone section on the opposite end of the barrel bears against a flanged cap which also screws on to the outside of the barrel, but instead of binding against a shoulder jams against a looking ring, thus making the cap adjustable. Between the pairs of cones are separating means to keep them at the same distance apart all of the time. The axle cone face consists of a hardened and ground ring, the surface of which is plain and parallel to the axis of the bearing. Thus when the barrel cones are adjusted by the movable cap the balls may change their track on the axle cone to suit. A central end thrust bearing is provided consisting of two rows of balls which run in a two-point cone surrounding the axle and bear also against parallel cone faces attached to the barrel and which are at right angles to the axle. A thin shell around the outer edge of the central flange of the axle thrust cone retains the balls in their correct positions. Sleeves between the axle thrust cone and the bearing sleeves proper keep the thrust bearing in its central position and allow it to act as a perfect ball thrust to keep the axle bearing sleeves from sliding out of place longitudinally. On account of the thrust device intervening between the end bearing cones the sleeve which separates these end cones is made in two parts or is replaced by projections from the barrel cones of the thrust bearing. The bearing can be adjusted from one end and as all of the cone faces adjust themselves perfectly to the balls and vice versa the parts can be ground according to standard pieces



and the alignment of the bearing and freedom from wedging of the balls insured.—The Cycle Age.

Will Mott Take a Hand.

Wheelmen are wondering if the National Racing Board, in the person of "Uncle Jerry" Mott, will take official action on Dave Shafer's offense in juggling with the pacemakers in the recent Michael-McDuffee race. The league should certainly do something to discountenance such tricky work, if only to satisfy the public that it is making an effort to keep the sport clean, even at the risk of antagonizing a powerful racing association, which covertly threatens to relieve it of the control of racing. If nothing more severe should be decided upon, the board should at least administer a reprimand to the wily David.

McDuffee After the Record.

Eddie McDuffee has announced his intention of going for that 1:32 3-5 record of French Taylore before long, and has selected Woodside park for the attempt, which will probably be made within the next fortnight and at night, the chances of success after sundown being considered much better.

Value of Toes in Walking.

The idea that the lesser toes are necessary in walking is generally entertained, and it has been a surprise to European physicians to learn that amputation of all the lesser toes of both feet has been followed by complete recovery, and the restoration to usefulness of both the feet operated upon. The feet healed slowly after the operation, but very steadily and without unpleasant complications. The operation was performed on the 6th of February and in a little more than a year and a half the patient danced all night and experienced no inconvenience whatever on account of having only one toe on each foot. She rides a wheel, plays tennis and enjoys every sport that girls of her age are fond of. The cause of the trouble was originally chilblains, which were neglected until they produced contraction of the muscles with the most intense pain, which was at times so severe that she could not enjoy the necessary amount of sleep. Surgeons are of the opinion that a great deal of needless suffering is endured which might be relieved by extremely simple operations on the feet

A Discrepancy.

"Wot's fame, anyhow?" exclaimed Plodding Pete, contemptuously, as he threw aside the paper. "Dis is de tenth picture I've seen of dat man. An' no two of 'em looked alike." "Well," replied Meandering Mike, "we gotter grin an' bear it. We can't help it." "No. But I can't help raisin' me voice in protest when dey don't take half de trouble about a man's picture when he gits to be a hero as dey do when he's took fur de rogues' gallery."—Washington Star.

In the years about twenty
(When kisses are plenty)
The love of an Irish maid fell to my fate—
So winsome and mightly,
So saucy and sprightly
The priest was a prophet that christened her Kate

Soft gray of the dawning,
Broken blue of the morning
The sweet of her eye there was nothing to mate,
A rose like a fairy's,
A cheek like a cherry's,
And a smile—well, her smile was like—nothing but Kate.

To see her was passion,
To love her, the fashion
What wonder my heart was unwilling to wait!
And, darling to love her,
I soon did discover
A Katharine masking in mischievous Kate.

No Katy unruly,
But Katharine, truly—
Good, serious, patient, and even sedate;
With a glow in her gladness
That banishes sadness
Yet stay! Should I call the sunshine to Kate!

Love cannot outlive it,
Wealth cannot forgive it—
That saucy surrender she made at the gate.
O Time, be but human,
Spare the girl in the woman!
You gave me my Katharine—leave me my Kate!

—Johnson, Century.

A HINT WELL TAKEN.

Everybody knew that George Honeysuckle was in love with May Rosebud. They had grown up together, gone to the same school and the same church together, and belonged to the same social set ever since they were children. They were always together whenever the opportunity offered, and their presents to each other were counted by the score. It had been understood by all the people of their set that George and May were as good as engaged, and yet it was also understood that they were not.

Things had gone on thus in a sweet and aimless way until May had become a radiant maiden of twenty-three summers, and her friends were beginning to tease and chaff her on the subject.

"When it is going to be?" they would ask her, but May could only smile and say, with a sigh, "I'm sure I don't know."

By and by it began to be said that it would never be. Yet there was no doubt that George was deeply in love with May and that May had lost her heart to George. The trouble was that poor George knew he was in love, and knew that May knew it, and yet was afraid to tell her. It is probable that he never would have told her if the bicycle had never been invented.

As it was George and May caught the wheeling fever, and a very handsome pair they were, as they went spinning along the smooth and well-kept roads of the Oranges. No, they did not ride a "bicycle built for two." George would never have had the pluck to propose that. George had no pluck as a proposer of anything. As it was Leap Year some of May's girl friends, who were eager to figure as bridesmaids, suggested that she should go to George's rescue and "pop" the question herself. But May was a modest maiden and shook her shapely head emphatically at the suggestion.

So matters went on till the Autumn days came and the leaves were falling, and though they had registered hundreds of miles on their cyclometers George had never dared to whisper, even in the most secluded corners of the longest lanes, that he would like to keep spinning for life with May. But one lovely day, when a tender haze mantled the Orange mountains and draped the valley below in a blue mist, Cupid took them both by the hand and rounded off their little romance. And this is how it happened.

They had come to the top of a hill and May, resting her dainty feet on the coasters, spun away from George at a merry pace. George hesitated a moment to follow the example, and almost before he knew it May was a couple of hundred yards ahead of him. Seized by the spirit of fun May decided to increase the distance and provoke him to a chase. She was quite a third of a mile in the lead when she heard George's bell ringing for all it was worth. She understood it was a signal for her to slow up. But she kept on. Muscle will tell, however, and presently George gained upon her and came alongside.

"I'm tired," he said "What do you say to a rest?"

"Certainly, if it will oblige you," she said, and with that they dismounted and soon they were leaning together on a convenient farmer's gate.

"Didn't you hear my ring?" he asked.

"Your ring, George? Did I hear your ring?" she said and as she said it she glanced archly down at her left hand, and elevated the third finger just the least little bit.

"You don't mean it, do you May?" he exclaimed, with a sudden rush of courage that set his heart fluttering as badly as if he had been climbing a long and very steep hill.

There was a long silence, and George became aware that all the birds in New Jersey were singing so loudly that it seemed impossible that he should hear May if she spoke again.

They rode home after lingering at the farmer's gate a while, and the next evening May both heard and saw George's ring.

J. W. C.

From the duchy of Lancaster the Queen receives about $450,000 a year, which she has no need to touch at all, and probably invests in bulk as fast as it comes to her. This income of itself, since she has been upon the throne, with interest, would aggregate $40,000,000.—Chautauqu

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. W. JACKSON, President.
I. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

ARE TRUE SOLDIERS.

Editorially, the Findlay Republican says: We do not understand that it has been sought to create the impression that the boys of the Second regiment would prefer to remain in service. As a matter of truth it is pretty well known that they would like to come home. At the same time they feel that their honorable attitude in the matter is to leave the government unhampered. They are ready even for duty that is unpleasant, if that shall be the will of the nation to whom they have pledged their service. In a word the boys of the Second regiment are true soldiers.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Sidney is holding a race meet this week.

This year election day comes on November 8th.

Judge Price is holding court in Upper Sandusky.

The buildings of the Odd Fellows home, at Springfield, have been completed. It was the intention to dedicate the home next month, but the exercises will probably be postponed for one year.

Rev. Russell returned last night from Bellefontaine. He has charge of the camp meeting which is progressing at Faurot's ball park nicely. New troops and good speaking. Everybody cordially invited.

Every friend of the Ohio Sunday School Association is requested to contribute from one cent to ten cents for its support, on Sunday, September 25th, 1898, which is known all over Ohio as Association Day.

Findlay Republican: Rev. A. E. Gullerforde, of this city, is in charge of a quartet of singers at a colored camp meeting being held at Lima. He also attended a camp meeting which closed at Bellefontaine September 4th.

A glance about the business part of the city reveals many pretty and attractive windows. Lima's merchants are making rapid strides forward in this respect. The clever salesmen at the Union have just completed two very attractive windows.

A dispatch from Bowling Green says: "The funeral of Dr. Louy, of Custer, was held in that village and was the largest occasion of the kind ever held in the county. He was buried under the auspices of the Knights of St. John." Deceased was a brother of John Louy, of this city, and died while serving his country.

Huntington, Ind., Herald: The lecture of Rev. S. P. Long, of Lima, Ohio, given at the English Lutheran church, Monday evening, was a most interesting and profitable one. The attendance was fairly good, but not as good as it should have been, considering the excellence of the lecture. The title of Rev. Long's lecture was "My Mother's Monument," an address given in the interest of a college at Lima, Ohio, and it was a most able production. He began by showing his mother as a country lady without any school education worth speaking of and yet one who, individually, possessed in herself quite an amount of literary knowledge. The lack which she realized, she endeavored to compensate for in her children's advantages and thus she lives and acts through them. He showed what she was and what she now is, living in her children, and described them as her monument. His address throughout was interwoven with many bright and practical thoughts.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER

Was the Scene of Frankie McConahey's Trial

To-Day—The Trial Occupied the Attention of the Court Nearly the Entire Day—Jury Still Out.

The attractive, though somewhat faded beauty of Frankie McConahey, who was "pinched" Thursday night on the charge of running a house of ill-fame, known as the "Green House" in East North street, was conspicuous this morning in the council chamber where her trial was in progress.

It will be remembered that on Thursday night, when all was dark and still and the cool, invigorating atmosphere breathed not of the coming storm, Frankie and her "hired" girl, whose name was given as Cecil, were sleeping peacefully at the former's house, dreaming perhaps of the days gone by when life was serene with the fragrance of innocence and youth, a squad of Lima's cruel officers of the law under the generalship of Lieut. Burns, swooped down upon their bagnio and, after experiencing much trouble in arousing them from their sound slumber, placed them under arrest and proceeded to the police station, where they were released upon giving security.

Friday morning she appeared before His Honor, Mayor Prophet, and pleaded not guilty.

Her attorney applied for a jury trial and was successful. Her trial was set for Monday, but was postponed, and so to-day she sat in the presence of the stern law to be committed or acquitted. Twelve honest jurors heard all of the testimony in the case and the eloquent plea of her attorney. Several interested parties were present and listened attentively. When all of the evidence was in the jurymen adjourned.

STILL OUT.

At 3 o'clock p. m., the jury was still out. It is thought, however, they will return a verdict of guilty.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Hereafter it will be necessary when mentioning the "immortal George" to specify exactly whether it is Washington or Dewey that is meant.—Baltimore World.

† †

Gradually the horrors of the war are being made public. It has just been developed that Colonel Jack Astor was compelled to wear a celluloid collar during the Santiago campaign.—Washington Post.

† †

Spain will try a national lottery plan for replenishing its treasury. This is invariably the final resort of an oppressive government for filching the last dollar from its poverty-stricken subjects.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

† †

The German inventor of the Mauser rifle is justified in claiming that it has a tendency to shoot straight even in the hands of indifferent marksmen. Casualties at Santiago prove that it is a good gun.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Buy Your

Footwear at Francis' new shoe store. You can save money by doing so. Everything new and up to date at this store. High grade goods at low grade prices for cash. You want to be sure that you get to the right place. Red front, near southwest corner of the square. 2 4

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.
I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.
D. L. WILLIAMS,
436 E. Long St.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that will fit, or no sale.

"THE COMMODORE."

"The Commodore," an exciting story of our naval heroes' doings in the war with Spain, will be seen at the Faurot Friday evening, September 16th. This play is full of spirited incident and bright novel comedy. Among the most rousing scenes are the gun-deck of a U. S. cruiser in action, and the engine-room of the same vessel with all the machinery in motion.

MALINTA, O., Sept. 9, 1898.
Dear Sir—A. Harrod is in Napoleon to-day and will meet me at Malinta at 11:30 a. m. He is looking for the weather prophet. The prospects are favorable and we will report to you when we come in.
Yours respectfully,
T. B. BOWERSOCK;
Secretary.

CORRECT.

A dispatch from a Lima member of the citizen's committee at Washington, says the war department refuses to dismiss the Second regiment, but has promised a liberal allowance of furloughs.—Van Wert Bulletin.

HIS BROTHER DEAD.

H. F. Vortkamp Returns Home From a Sad Mission.

H. F. Vortkamp, the druggist, returned home last night from Cincinnati where he was called by the sickness and death of his brother, concerning which the Enquirer says:

"Ex-postmaster Benjamin Vortkamp, of St. Bernard, died at an early hour Friday morning. He had been an invalid for a number of years. He was 32 years of age, and leaves a widow and five children.

COURT HOUSE.

Another Chapter Enacted in the Seitz Divorce Case.

The County Commissioners Allow Bills and Let Several Contracts—News Great and Small Found at the Building.

Gus Kalb, assignee of Edward Wise, has filed a petition to sell real estate.

H. P Williamson, assignee of Frank Detrick, has filed a petition to sell real estate.

The Spencerville Home and Savings Co. has filed suit against Julius H. Howe, foreclosure.

A petition has been filed for citation by Turner Marriott against Morton Sager, as executor of the estate of Welthy Boyce, deceased.

The county commissioners have ordered two abutments for bridge to be built over Rattle Snake line between Bath and Monroe township.

T. C. Long has been awarded the contract by the commissioners to repair 80 rods of Chaney road with crushed stone at 85 cents per cubic yard.

New suits have been filed as follows: Kate Shealey vs. George Heffner, et al., foreclosure. Baker & Co. vs. Hugh Patton and C. A. Quinn, transcript lien.

Contract for repairing 40 rods on Hampton road with crushed stone, at 65 cents per cubic yard has been awarded by the commissioners to J. W. Long.

The commissioners have awarded the contract for a 20-foot span iron bridge over Camp Creek near the farm of O. B. Selfridge, in Perry township The Canton Bridge Company secured the contract. The bridge will cost $170.

Ida Seitz, of Delphos, several weeks ago brought suit for a divorce from her husband, Lee Seitz. When the couple separated the father and husband took their children, two girls and a boy, and put them in the Children's Home, he having no place to take care of them, and paid three months' board in advance. In the meantime the mother came to this city, and after securing employment, demanded the custody of the children. The husband refused to comply, whereupon Mrs. Seits went to the Home Monday and asked for the children. Superintendent Blair told her he could not act without an order from the trustees, and yesterday the trustees met and voted not to surrender the children to their mother. Judge Richie then issued an order, and in company with Sheriff Bogart went to the Home and secured the children, who were promptly given to their fond mother.

An Excellent Show.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show pitched its tents on the east side, Thursday, and all day the grounds were swarmed with eager spectators. Both afternoon and evening performances were largely attended, and all were thoroughly pleased with the exhibition. All the different phases of frontier life were portrayed in a realistic and thrilling manner, and for an exhibition of its kind it is the best that ever visited here. The daring riding and feats of horsemanship exhibited by bands of Indians, cowboys and Mexicans was of a high order, and filled the hearts of all with admiration. The boomerang throwing by the Australian bushmen was a novel feature, and deserving of special commendation. In short, the entire performance from start to finish was excellent, and held the closest attention of the large audiences.—Pittsburg, Pa., Dispatch. tf

Notice of Importance, L. O. T. M.

The members of Allen Hive, No. 197, are requested to be present Wednesday evening and bring or send both social and endowment certificates to the record keeper.
JULIA REIS, R. K.

Cooler to-morrow! Summer's gone. Time to put on heavier underwear. You will want it to fit you. Have the Knisely Shirt Company make it. tf

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tf

Stella Rebekah degree staff will drill this Thursday evening from 7:30 till 9
CAPTAIN.

DAVID DUNN

Again Bobs Up in the Same Old Role

Not Satisfied With Trying to Kill Ex-Mayor McComb, He Attempts to Take the Life of J. M. Dunn.

David Dunn was arrested this afternoon for attempting to murder J. M. Dunn, as the latter avers in a warrant sworn out for the former's arrest. Some time last night these two men became mixed in an altercation, when David Dunn drew a huge knife and started after the complainant and slashed him in the face, cutting a bad gash through his mouth and chin, and although the injury is not a serious one, it will disfigure the injured man for life.

When the knife was drawn forth from the hip pocket of David, J. M. tried to get away, but received the stab before he managed to do so.

This morning the injured man swore out a warrant for the arrest of David, and now he is behind prison bars. David Dunn is a notorious individual in Lima. Several years ago when Hon. William McComb was mayor of the city, an attempt was made to assassinate him at one of the railway stations. He was struck with a huge stone, which afterward proved to have been thrown by David Dunn, who is now under arrest for attempting to kill J. M. Dunn.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

OIL NEWS.

Kerr, Harlan & Co. drilled in a good well on the Boyd farm, in Jackson township.

Oil City, Sept. 13.—Credit balances, $1; certificates, closed at 99 3-4c for cash; sales 1,000 bbls cash oil at $1; shipments, 60,789 bbls, runs 94,934 bbls.

OIL MARKET.

Pennsylvania	1 00
North Lima	73
South Lima	68
Indiada	68

Charley Kelly, who was brought home from Chickamauga a very sick boy, is improving slowly.

Miss Bertha Borges is recovering from her recent sickness.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

FOR RENT, SOON—BARN—The barn now occupied by Grosjean, on Union street. Good for feed or livery barn. Enquire of E. W. Jackson. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—Good room for any kind of business; rent cheap; location good. Inquire or address H, NEWS office. tf

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Greatest of All War Plays, the Naval Drama the

COMMODORE.

Presented with Stupendous Scenic Effects Including

Gun Deck of U. S. Cruiser,
Showing Firing of 4 Inch Guns
Engine Room of Cruiser, with Machinery in Motion.
Spanish Torpedo Firing Station.
Splendid Electrical Effects.
Superb Costumes.
Unparalleled Effects.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Boxes $1.00.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY EVENING, **SEPT. 15**

THE MEN WHO COINED THE WORD **FUN**

WARD —AND— VOKES

"Percy & Harold" in the variety farce,

THE GOVRENORS

The Largest! The Best Dressed! The Most Popular! Farce Comedy Company in America! 32 Comedians And Pretty Girls

PRICES—25c, 50, 75c, Boxes $1.00

$125 REWARD!

Catarrah is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 50 cts.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in conjunction are constitutional and local remedies. The above sum will be offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
237 North Main St.

WM. HOHL.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.
613 South Main Street, Lima, O.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

.....IF SO, READ THIS!.....

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start, Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

AT LIMA, O.,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 16th.

AMERICA'S NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT.
A GRAND EUROPEAN SUCCESS.

Pawnee Bill's

HISTORIC

WILD WEST

Indian Museum, Indian Village, And Hippodrome.

This Marvel of the Age and Greatest Wild West in the World

Will contain Features, the novelty, realism and beauty of which have never before been equalled as Instructors and Public Entertainers. The American Continents from Arctic to Antarctic has been scoured by Pawnee Bill for features suitable for his great display and NATURE'S OWN EXHIBITION.

THE GRAND HIPPODROME

With the Standing Races, Chariot Contests, Hurdle Handicaps, Indian runners against Horses; riding and racing wild steers; Senor Francisco and his vaqueros; extraordinary exhibitions of skill with the Bucking Broncbos and the Lariat; the Mexican Band from the New Orleans Exposition; Arabs; Japanese; a squad of A. S. Gauchas; wild riders of the Pampas, and Artillery races, the most exciting of all contests.

The Grand Street Parade starts at the boom of the cannon at **10 A. M.** the performances begin precisely at 2 and 8 p. m.

Every Feature Repeated at Each Exhibition. Ladies and Children our special care. The evening performance illuminated by the greatest calcium in the world. Excursion rates on all railroads.

Will Exhibit at McCullough's Lake, on Pearl St.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the Celebrated

SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery. Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

'Phone 281. Residence 'Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY **Sex-ine Pills**

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Wm. M. Melville, south-west corner Main and High streets.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the **Very Lowest Rate of Interest** and on **Short Notice.** We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing **Cheap Money on Easy Terms** will find it will be to their interest to call. **City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.**

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. m19ly

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DRESS GOODS

AT

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores 233-235 North Main St., Lima, O.

New goods coming every day. Our stock embraces a large and more varied collection than we have ever shown before, including

Travers Venetian Prunelle,	Coverts,	Serges,	Sharkskin,
Cheviots,	Brocades,		Poplins,
Diagonals,	Whipcords.		Jacquards,
Vigereux Fancies,	Herringbone Suitings,		Granite Suitings.
Crystal Weaves,	Crosswise Stripe,		Bengaline,
Armures,	Metounettes,		Satin Soleil,
Drap d'Ete,	Broadcloths,		Ray Suitings,
Illuminated Reps,	Imp. Plaids,		Clay Worsteds.

And a large assortment of Silk and Wool Mixtures. The prices range from 50c to $1.50 and can be had in all new and leading shades.

We call attention to our Unrivaled Assortment of DRESS GOODS in Plain, Mixed and Novelty Weaves, in all leading colors and combinations of colors at 25c, 29c, 35c and 39c, which cannot be duplicated at the price. Our 50c ASSORTMENT is exceptionally fine in assortment and value. A large assortment of Plaids from 12½c to $1.00 per yard. Special line of Plaids in silk and wool mixtures, Ottman weaves at 50c.

SILK AND BLACK DRESS GOODS

Also Open For Inspection.

Vast quantities of goods suitable for early Autumn wear were gathered by us; even under the lowest ruling market rates. Three Big Special Bargains in Black Goods; all black; all new.

Black Novelty Dress Goods, 40 inches wide with pretty silken figures thrown upon the surface,

19 Cents a Yard.

Black Dress Goods—Polished like black marble—pretty silken figures here and there and so much sought after for skirts—40 inches wide,

25 Cents a Yard.

Black Dress Goods—A silken field strewn all over with curious devices, in black mirror—like glass—Elegant and Effective,

35 Cents a Yard.

Colored Novelty Dress Goods

FOR SCHOOL DRESSES, ETC.

Fancy Colored Novelties 12½c; 36 inch—Colored Suitings 15c. Elegant values in Colored Dress Goods for 18c—all new fall shapes and colorings.

CREPE PLAIDS.

20c goods for 12½c, as staple stuffs and as welcome colors as ever came under a yard stick.

BOURETTE PLAIDS.

25c goods for 14c, first-class goods in every way, not many, but among them are some very desirable styles for waists and school dresses. In the regular way they would be more in price—in harmony with everything else in the great promised sale they are 14 cents a yard.

The Metellus Thomson

Dry Goods Co.

STORES 233-235 N. MAIN ST. LIMA., OHIO.

SAD FATE

Of a Well Known Lima Man Near Botkins This Morning.

HIS MANGLED BODY FOUND

Along the C. H. & D. Tracks by the Section Men—Remains Brought Home This Afternoon.

Jessie Wickham, a well known railroad man of this city, met an awful death at an early hour this morning two miles this side of Botkins. The manner in which he met his death will probably never be known. The section men employed near Botkins discovered his mangled body scattered along the track, and from papers on his person learned his identity and telegraphed the sad news to his folks in this city

Deceased for a number of years was employed as brakeman on the L. E. & W. and more recently held a similar position with the C., H. & D., but just previous to his death he had been working at the steel works. He was in the city last evening and it is presumed was beating his way on a C., H. & D. freight train when he either fell or was thrown under the train

The dead man leaves a wife and two children and a mother, who reside at the corner of Kibby and Main streets.

The remains were brought to this city at 3:30 this afternoon and taken to his late home.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAIL.

A story is going the rounds that the L. E. & W. will absorb the Cincinnati Northern in the near future.

Findlay Republican: B. O. Butts, passenger brakeman on the C., H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness and his place is being filled by Brakeman Dillon, of Lima.

A movement is on foot to change the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from Peoria to some other point. The Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg divisions are taking steps to secure the association headquarters.

THE LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 13.—At today's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., Grand Chief of the Order of Conductors; P. H. Morissey, Peoria, Ill., Master of Railroad Trainmen; P. V. Powell, Peoria, Grand Chief of Railroad Telegraphers; and L. S. Coffin, President of the Disabled Railway Employes' Home, at Island Park, made speeches eulogistic of the order and advocating measures for its expansion.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK—A nice Oak or Mahogany finished Rocking Chair, either saddle or coiled seat, beautifully polished and first-class in every way, for $2 38 These are sold regularly at $4. We have a window full of them. Stop and see them F. E. HARMAN, 213 and 215 North Main Street.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

WAIT, PAWNEE BILL'S COMING.

To our amusement loving people we take pleasure in making the announcement that Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West, Hippodrome, Indian Village, Indian Museum, Congress of Trained Animals and Grand Mexican Bull Fight will exhibit at Lima Friday, Sept 16th, rain or shine, at 2 and 8 p. m. tf

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

Messrs. Tim and Oscar Hover have sold their Cridersville store and will remove to this city.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

HOT TIME

Will Harry Platt and His Wife Have When She Returns.

The Michigan House in Central avenue was all astir last night Harry Platt, husband of Minnie Dwyer, had blood in his eye and wanted his wife. She, he claimed, had stolen his diamond ring, and he was mad. He had been at several places, but no wife could be find. There will be a hot time in the Michigan House when Min returns.

BASE BALL.

A Column Arranged for Lima's Sporting Fraternity.

The Games in the National League Calender—Local Bowling Contest Last Night—Lima Goes Down.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
Philadelphia	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—5	6	0
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	6	4

Batteries—Orth and McFarland; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Gaffney and Smith.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	4
Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—4	8	1

Batteries—Gardner and Bowerman; Woods and Chance. Umpire—Lynch.

First Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	6	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3	10	1

Batteries—Rusie and Warner, Kitson and Clarke. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

Second Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—0	5	6
Baltimore	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*—5	9	0

Batteries—Doheny and Warner, Nops and Robinson. Umpires—Warner and Swartwood.

How They Stand.

Clubs	Won	Lost.	P C
Boston	87	43	651
Cincinnati	79	47	627
Baltimore	75	46	620
Cleveland	70	51	578
Chicago	70	57	551
New York	66	*8	536
Philadelphia	60	60	50
Pittsburgh	63	63	500
Louisville	54	73	425
Brooklyn	46	70	397
Washington	41	82	333
St. Louis	34	89	.276

Games to-day—Cincinnati at Baltimore St. Louis at Boston, Louisville at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at New York, Chicago at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Washington.

LIMA GOES DOWN.

In a game at Sidney Tuesday a Lima aggregation went down, the score being 8 to 3. The boys from Lima played good ball, but the Sidney team was the stronger. John Connell, right fielder in the local club, made a sensational play, running backward twenty feet, capturing a fly and then making a double play.

LAST NIGHT'S BOWLING.

There was an interesting bowling match last night at the Shawnee Alley in the Hetrick block. Quite a crowd of spectators witnessed the contest. None of the participants were at their best, the highest score being 190, which was made by Henry Hauenstein in the third game. The match was between Teams No. 1 and 2. Hutchens was captain of the former and T. A. Thompson of the latter. The result was:

FIRST GAME.

NO. I.		NO. II.	
Hutchens,	126	Beeler,	156
Hauenstein,	104	Butters,	125
Stradley,	131	Ash,	132
Manuel,	114	Fletcher,	128
Knisley,	136	Thompson,	125
	611		666

SECOND GAME.

Hutchens,	136	Beeler,	142
Hauenstein,	156	Butters,	133
Stradley,	161	Ash,	132
Manuel,	143	Fletcher,	98
Knisley,	119	Thompson,	120
	715		625

THIRD GAME.

Hutchens,	168	Beeler,	168
Hauenstein,	190	Butters,	140
Stradley,	155	Ash	161
Manuel,	125	Fletcher,	127
Knisley,	125	Thompson,	127
	763		722

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Justice Mowen is home from St. Louis, Michigan, where he had been to see his sick brother.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Misses Inez Lowe and Lillian Campbell left this morning for St. Mary's school at Knoxville, Ill.

AWFUL MISHAP

Which Happened in This City One Year Ago, Recalled

In the Toledo Courts by Two Damage Suits, Each for Ten Thousand.

"Two damage suits were filed in the United States court against the Pennsylvania Company Tuesday morning; one by W. F. Miller, administrator of the estate of Augusta Miller, and one by John H. Brecheisen, administrator of the estate of Oliver Brecheisen. The petitions state that the descendents were driving along the street of Lima on August 28th and had occasion to cross the railway tracks, when they were struck by a train running at the rate of 60 miles an hour Both were killed. They sue for $10,000 each."—Toledo Blade.

The above refers to the accident which happened at the railroad crossing at the Eagle refinery about one year ago, when it will be remembered, Mrs. Miller and her nephew, who were returning to their country home from this city, were run down by the west bound fast express No. 7.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

Martin H. Goodkind is here from New York.

Miss Medona Freeman left yesterday for Oxford Seminary.

WARD & VOKES Well-Known Comedians Here Thursday

Ward & Vokes and their big troupe of farce comedy authorities will be seen at the Faurot opera house, Thursday evening. These unique comedians come to us under the most favorable auspices, a new play, a new company, new scenery, new costumes and everything bright and fresh for the present theatrical tour. "The Governors," which is the name of the new play, is simply a handle for an evening full of that popular kind of fun which has made Ward & Vokes famous in all American cities. It is a light satire on gold mining and woman suffrage. The excellence of the production, however, lies in the unusual size and quality of the supporting company, 32 people being presented. Reserved seats on sale at Melville's. Prices 25, 50, 75.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague, Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed Prices reasonable Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing, New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIAR & CO.
Northeast Corner Public Square Lima O

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100 00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS,

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds Give me a call

NO PAIN. NO GAS.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE.

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate Farm or City. [illegible] Borrower can pay part of or all principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date. You pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building or Loan plan to join. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 Third Floor, Opera Block.
Take Elevator.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,
667 South Main Street.
All repairing neatly and substantily done.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 519 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, Phone 106 LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!

A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call.

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350 Chairs and Tables to rent

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 703 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 189.

Dr R. D Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 164. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,

State and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 303

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ONANZA BOY FARMER.

ICKY STRUGGLE OF A SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD MINNESOTA LAD.

Johanson Children Expect to Clear $5000 by Their Work This Year—How Charley Undertook Weighty Responsibilities and Triumphed.

Charley Johanson, known in the Red River Valley, of Minnesota, as the Bonanza Boy Farmer, expects to clear early $5000 on the products of his farm this season. He is seventeen years old and has a brother, Frank, aged fourteen, and a sister, Lena, aged eleven.

Twelve years ago John Johanson went to Crookston, Minn., from Norway. He bought a few farming utensils and a team of broken-down car horses, and one bright April morning in 1889 left Chicago, headed toward the great Northwest. After weeks of traveling over rough roads, the half-starved man and worn-out horses arrived at Crookston. Here misfortune overtook him. One horse died and the other broke a leg and had to be shot. It was a crushing blow to Johanson. Half his earnings for nearly two years were gone. It meant two more years of struggling before he could have his family with him, but he set to work luckily, and in the fall of 1890 entered a homestead on 160 acres of farming land about thirty miles from here. He bought a horse, some lumber, and tools with the money he had earned, and before the first snow had put up a small shanty on his claim. Here he lived all winter, undergoing a great deal of hardship. The next summer he worked for his old employer, but in 1892 he worked his own farm, produced his first crop of wheat, and cleared enough money to enable him to send for his family in Norway.

About this time his wife died, and the three children were left alone. The United States Consul was consulted, and he secured passage for them on a transatlantic liner, and the young travelers were soon on their way to their new home. The entire responsibility for their care and safety fell upon Charley, who was not quite eleven years old. Each child was tagged as follows: "Forward to John Johanson, Crookston, Minn., United States of America," and their tickets, together with their money, were sewed to the inside of Charley's coat. None of the children could speak a word of English. The United States Consul gave Charley letters addressed to the superintendents of police of New York, Chicago and St. Paul, and instructed Charlie to show them to any person who spoke to him. The children arrived in Crookston all right.

In the fall of 1896, after five years' continuous residence on his claim, in only one of which Johanson's crop failed, he took out his second papers, became a full-fledged citizen of the United States, and secured a patent from the Government for the land. It was shortly after this that he was mortally hurt in an accident. He lived in an almost helpless condition for six months, during which all the responsibilities of the household and farm fell on the shoulders of Charley, who was fifteen years old.

After his father's death Charley persuaded the guardian of the three children not to sell the farm, but to let him and his brother and sister try to run it. He hired a man on shares to help him with the heavy work, while Frank and Lena looked after the poultry, the vegetable garden and their two cows. All three pitched in and did the housework. The first crop was a success and brought a handsome price. A Minneapolis grain man who was traveling through the country buying wheat during the harvest took entire charge of the marketing of the crop for Charley and handed over to him $1800 clear profit for 1897. This stimulated Charley's ambition, and he immediately began to make preparations for the harvest of 1898. Improved farming implements were purchased, a woman was hired to do the housework, Frank and Lena were sent to school and two men were employed and put to work breaking in new land for the next season's crop. At the suggestion of his Minneapolis friend 150 more chickens were purchased, and this branch of the business was turned over to Lena and Frank. The wheat crop is a phenomenal one. It is estimated at twenty-eight bushels of wheat to the acre. Harvesting has begun and the crop will soon be marketed. The profit on the wheat alone, it is estimated, will reach $5000, while the flax will bring $650 more, and the chickens have already earned $150 more than their keep, with the holidays coming on when the young chickens will be killed and marketed.—New York Sun.

Red Heads, Not Bald Heads.

A writer in an English weekly journal says that it is a curious fact that red-haired people are far less apt to go bald than those with other colored hair. The average crop on the head of a red-haired person is only 29,200 hairs. Ordinary dark hair is far finer, and over three dark hairs take up the space of one red one; 105,000 are about the average. But fair-haired people are still better off; 140,000 to 160,000 are quite a common number of hairs on the scalp of a fair-haired man or woman.

A curious calculation has been made, to the effect that the hairs on the head of a fair-haired person, if they could be plaited together, would sustain a weight of something like eighty tons, equaling that of 500 people.

A Funny Mistake.

According to an Indian newspaper a man went in bathing in the Ganges. A woman who was with friends on the bank recognized him as a long lost husband. He was dragged home against his will. Soon after the real husband turned up.

SARDINE FISHING DANGEROUS.

The Manner of Preparing the Delicious Fish Food is Complicated.

Sardine fishing is more or less dangerous. Often boats that put to sea in rough weather never come back. When the sardines are sold on the docks they are taken in baskets to the cannery. Each basket contains 200 fish. In addition to the price, which is immediately paid to him on the dock, the captain usually gets about half a gallon of wine for himself and his crew.

During the sardine season about 500 women and fifty men anxiously await the arrival of the first boats. If there are no fish, then there is no work for them. When the news arrives that the boats have their welcome cargoes, the women, in their picturesque costumes, rush to the cannery like a flock of frightened sheep, and each takes her place in the great room where the fish undergo their first preparation. Here the sardines are spread upon the table and sprinkled with salt. Then they are cleaned, and when that operation is finished they are sorted by little boys according to their size and carried into another part of the establishment, where they are put in pickle.

The length of time required by this operation varies according to the size of the fish. After this the fish are washed and placed, one by one, with great care upon wire nets, called grils, and put out to dry in the open air. If the weather is wet or even foggy this operation becomes impossible, and the fish spoil and become worthless, except for fertilizer.

This serious inconvenience has been avoided lately by the construction of a mechanical drier, a sort of immense ventilator run by powerful machinery. For a few moments the sardines are exposed to a strong current of air, and immediately afterward, while still upon the grils, they are plunged into tanks of boiling olive oil. This bath lasts from three to five minutes, according to the size of the fish. In order that the olive oil may retain its natural taste, the tanks do not come in direct contact with the fire, but are heated by steam tubes. After this cooking, the sardines, still upon the grils, are left to cool, and, when cold, the work of placing them in boxes is begun. That work is done by special female employes. The boxes are carried to the oiling room, where the last manipulation consists of filling them with oil. It is in this part of the establishment that the tomato sauce and the spices are placed in the boxes which give to the French preparation of sardines their universal renown. Then the boxes are closed. Little wagons running on tramways bring the boxes to the soldering room, where about thirty workmen with soldering irons seal up the boxes.

In order to destroy the microbes the boxes are plunged into boiling water and allowed to remain there during the time prescribed in the formula. When taken from the water they are dried in sawdust and finally inspected. If one little flaw in the soldering appears the box is thrown aside. When the boxes are all pronounced good they are put into cases of 100 each, and it is in this way that they reach the consumers.

In any one of those important establishments the sardines are prepared and exported ten hours after coming out of the water.

Gourmets should never eat newly prepared sardines. They have neither the perfume nor the flavor of those which have lain in the boxes for a year.

Philippine Island Eagles.

The insurrection in the Philippine Islands, now followed by the attack on Manila by the United States fleet, has brought to a close a very interesting set of expeditions to explore the animal life of this very little known archipelago, says a writer in Country Life Illustrate. These were conducted by Mr. John Whitehead, and among the results of his labors was the discovery in 1896 of the largest eagle in the world. It was shot on the Island of Samar, one of the Philippines, where it lives above the level of the enormous forest, consisting of trees eighty yards high, and feeds on monkeys. It is larger than the golden eagle, more powerful than the harpy eagle, and has a beak higher, deeper and more formidable than that of any other raptorial bird. It weighs from sixteen pounds to twenty pounds, while the average weight of a golden eagle is only twelve pounds. The only full-grown specimen of the great forest eagle obtained there is in the Museum of Natural History at South Kensington, England. It was disabled by a single buckshot in the neck, and ultimately taken down from the tree to which it clung by a native hunter. Its claws are as formidable as its beak, and resemble those of the harpy eagle.

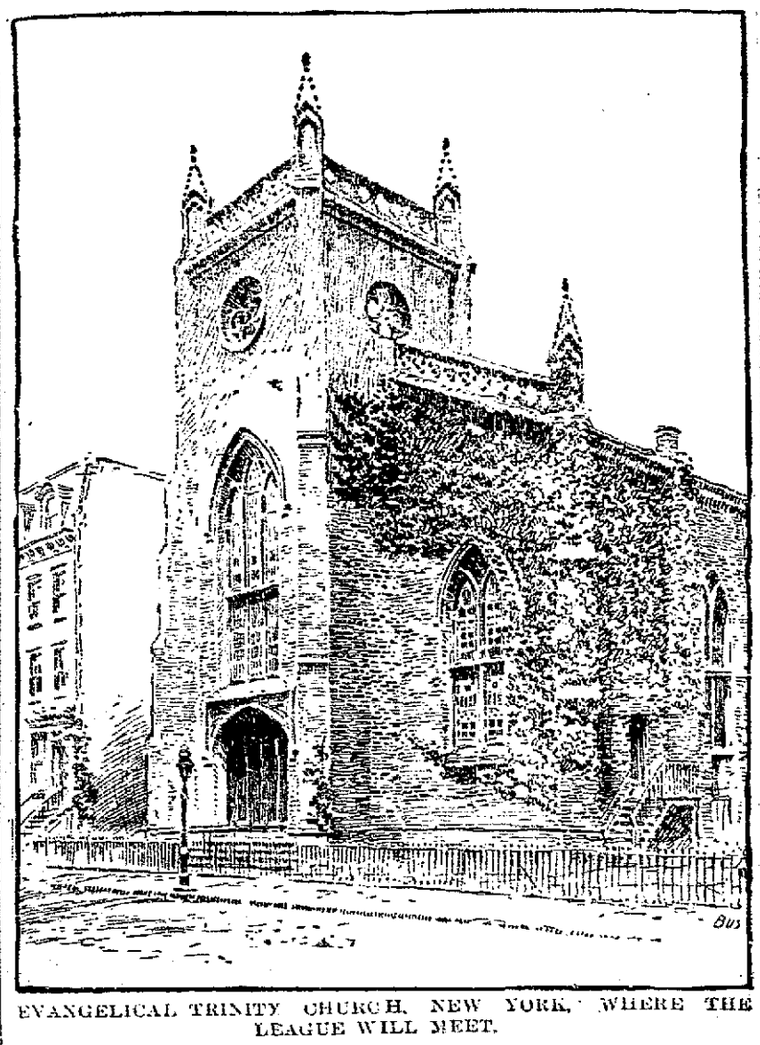
Bismarck as Dr. Jekyll.

No greater contrast could possibly be imagined than that which existed between the Bismarck of private life and the Bismarck of politics. "In the home circle," writes a correspondent, who knew him well, "he was perfectly charming, easy-going, and good-natured. He was passionately fond of children, and I have seen him over and over again have a game with the little ones of his gardener, who were very familiar with him, and would not hesitate to climb upon his knee. Once, when his gardener's little girl died, the great statesman went to condole with him. He was dreadfully upset, and while holding the poor father's hand, burst into tears, for he was very fond of the child. He kissed the little corpse, and himself placed a bunch of roses in its hand. He was always eager to assist his poorer neighbors, and enjoyed chatting with them on all subjects but politics. These he never mentioned."—London Chronicle.

Thousands Will Be In Conclave.

The Great Lutheran Assembly of America Will Be a Notable Event In October.

New York—At the third national convention of the Luther League of America, to be held in New York city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October, 18, 19 and 20, prominent Lutherans from all over the country will be present, and consideration will be given to a number of important questions, including a proposition to hold an international convention in Germany in 1900.



EVANGELICAL TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK, WHERE THE LEAGUE WILL MEET.

The business meeting of the convention will be held in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, West Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the Rev. C. Armand Miller pastor. Simultaneous meetings will be held in four churches—three in New York and one in Brooklyn—and the final evening session will be held in Carnegie Hall. Every Lutheran young people's society, Lutheran League, young men's, young women's or junior society is expected to send delegates. The Lutheran young people from California, Texas and Canada, as well as those of many intermediate sections, have promised representatives, and will thus come in touch with the league.

There are more than 80,000 members of the Lutheran League of America. This organization has only been in existence ten years, and has had peculiar difficulties to overcome on account of prejudice caused by the action of the league in taking members from any synod or church, the only requisite being that one must be a member of a Lutheran church and agree to the Augsburg Confession. Any society connected with a Lutheran congregation or Lutheran institution of learning may send one delegate to the national convention.

Although the league has members and societies in churches where the Swedish, German, Icelandic, Norwegian, Danish and Finnish languages are respectively used, yet English alone is used at the national convention.

The Luther League was organized in New York city in 1888, and New York State was the first to have a State organization. The State organization was founded in 1893. The national organization or Lutheran League of America was organized at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1895. In connection with the national organization the New York State convention will be held on October 17, and will adjourn to the national convention.

At the first national convention, which was held in Pittsburg, the watchword was "Loyalty." At the second national convention, held in Chicago, it was "Literature." This year in New York it will be "Labor," and work will be discussed in all its phases and all addresses will hinge on this one topic. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held. The business sessions will all be held in Holy Trinity Church and the evening sessions will be held in various churches.

The convention chorus will be a feature in all the meetings, and especially so in the mass meeting on Thursday night in Carnegie Hall, on which occasion eminent laymen and pastors will deliver addresses.

The Luther League Choral Union will form the basis of the grand convention chorus which is to take a prominent part in the national convention. Organized in the fall of 1896 the union has not only done creditable work, but has delighted the public and surprised its best friends by its progress and attainment. Its excellent and well trained voices will form the nucleus upon which the chorus of the convention will be built. The union thus coming into national denominational prominence has been successful from the first, and the success is largely attributed to the manner in which the interest of the singers in the work to be done has been sustained. Only music of standard merit has been sung. Sacred music from various sources has been used, the only point of insistence having been merit, whether composed by a Lutheran or not. Nor has secular music been neglected. A portion of each rehearsal is devoted to the singing of part-songs and ballads, and at least one concert of this class is given each year. The fact that many have from the beginning faithfully attended the rehearsals and contributed to its support is a guarantee of earnestness on the part of the members. This, with the efficient leadership of Emanuel Schmauk, organist and musical director of the Church of the Holy Trinity, has accomplished results that would have been creditable to an older and more experienced organization.

The president of the National League is E. F. Eilert, the editor of the Luther League Review. Mr. Eilert has been active in the work of the Lutheran young people's societies since the beginning, and has been successively State president and National president.

The chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the National League Convention is George D. Boschen, who is also president of the New York District League. Mr. Boschen has been in young people's work and has served as president of his church society, and was prominent in organizing the Luther League Choral Union.

The communicant members in the Lutheran churches in the United States of America number between 1,500,000 to 2,000,000. The congregations, including children, number 8,000,000 souls.

E. F. EILERT, PRESIDENT OF AMERICA'S LUTHER LEAGUE.

Hard Luck.

"Speaking of hard luck——"

"Well?" said the listener, as the narrator paused and sighed.

"Speaking of hard luck, I know a man that has a double load of it. Misfortunes of the ordinary kind seem like blessings beside it."

"Death in the family, or struck deaf?"

"Worse than either. This fellow I'm speaking of put in all last winter in the Klondyke, and——"

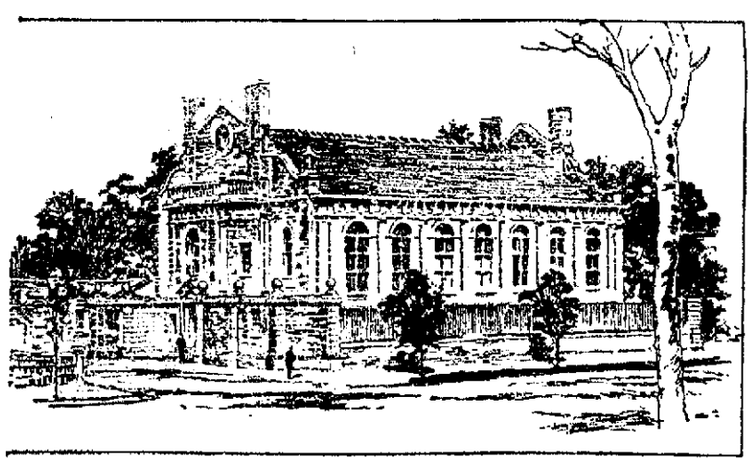
"Frozen, I suppose, and lost both ears, six fingers, and one leg by frostbite?"

"Not at all. He's back again; but——"

"Well?"

"The very day that war was declared he arrived with the finest assortment of Klondyke pictures, descriptive articles, stories, and anecdotes that was ever gotten together, and it looks now as if he might as well have stayed with them up there for at least another year."

Rosa Bonheur, the greatest painter of animals, was, when younger, very eccentric in her manner of dressing, and in her studio always wore men's clothing and her hair cropped short. Her face, however, does not match her attire, as she has small, regular features, a frank, womanly manner and a low, musical voice. When she is not in her home she dresses in ordinary clothing, though complaining of the want of freedom which petticoats entail.



THE NEW RANDALL HALL AT HARVARD

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

School Children as Road-Makers.

The children attending the public schools in the country should receive instructions, while they are still children, in the art of road maintenance. So that this may be done with any benefit to the children and a resulting benefit to the roads, the teachers themselves, quite as much as the present custodians of the roads, are in need of instruction. This the teachers could easily get at the county meetings. Then each school district should be supplied with a few simple tools—hoes, rakes and shovels—and the boys be given an opportunity to make simple repairs when they are needed. To keep loose stones from the roadway is easy and simple; filling up wagon tracks and opening closed ditches are both most important. All of these things are within the strength of the boys, and in some measure could be attended to by them under the instruction of the teacher. Country school children usually walk to school; in one way or another all of them pass over some section of roadway. They should be instructed to inspect and report on the condition of the roads which they pass over. This would be good practice in observation, and would be an influence toward the making of good and useful citizens. Reading, writing and arithmetic are all admirable in their way, but the instruction I have suggested would vary the monotony of ordinary study without taking enough time from it to hurt.

The great problem of the countryside to-day is to keep the best of the youth of the country at home, and it seems to me the surest way to do this is to broaden their interest in country life, and to make the country itself attractive while giving opportunities for energies which prompt young men to abandon the country as soon as possible and seek in more crowded communities congenial work now not to be found on the farms, in the villages and the small towns of the country.

Let us all help to put the roads in order, and to keep them in order.—Ladies' Home Journal.

France in the Lead.

There are, it is estimated, 300,000 miles of highway roads in the United States, about twenty per cent. of the roads of all the world. Great Britain has 120,000 miles of highways and these are some of the best in the world. Germany has 275,000 miles of roads, and some of them are as poor as the roadways of a great country can be. France, which has taken an enlightened view of the good roads question for many years, and has spent by government or local authority over $1,000,000,000 on highways, has a road mileage of 330,000, more than any other country. Russia, with an enormous area, has only 70,000 miles of roadways, while Italy, a smaller country, has 55,000.

There are approximately, though the number is steadily on the decline, 14,000,000 horses in the United States (there were 15,000,000 by the census of 1890), and there are about 2,000,000 mules, principally in the South, the annual cost of fodder for these animals being $1,500,000,000. On fine stone road one horse can haul as much as three horses can haul over the average dirt road of the country. It is estimated that it would be necessary to build about 1,000,000 miles of macadamized roads in the United States in order to have as good a system of public highways as is found in several European States. At $4000 a mile this would involve an outlay of $4,000,000,000—a pretty large sum. But if one-half of the draft animals could be dispensed with by the building of such roads there would be an annual saving of $700,000,000 in the food bill. Consequently, if road bonds were issued bearing three per cent. interest 6,000,000 miles of macadamized roads could be built without increasing the annual expenses one dollar.

Steps Toward Better Methods.

Road building is a science that demands special training and experience, if it is to be placed on a level with other engineering pursuits. We are only just beginning to realize this, and are taking for our models the constructions of the past and following the teachings of earlier generations, because the necessity and importance of having good highways has come upon us so suddenly that we have, as yet, had no opportunity to do otherwise.

Good as are the roads that earlier generations have constructed, and fine as are the roads that are now built on similar lines in some countries, it is not likely that, with modern resources and ingenuity, we shall rest permanently on present methods.

Up to the present, attention has been directed chiefly to studying the established European system and adapting it to our needs. The highway improvement movement, however, is becoming so general, and such diversity of interests exists in the widely-separated communities that need better street pavements and suburban highways, that experiments must inevitably be tried with various sorts of material.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that new, better and cheaper methods may be discovered, and the whole subject so completely mastered and systematized that when the conditions which obtain in any given locality are known, it will be easy to prescribe the best possible road for it in view of its abilities, resources and needs. Everything looking toward this end is helpful, and reasonable and careful experiments are to be welcomed as means toward a desirable end

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

EILEEN

She is the sweetest maiden
And loveliest I ween;
She is the sweetest maiden
That ever man has seen.
No skies are drear
When she is near,
When tender words of love I hear
From sweet Eileen.

Her pretty lips are rosy,
The rosiest ever seen;
Her pretty lips are rosy,
With gleaming pearls between.
There is no bliss
To equal this—
One long and clinging, loving kiss
From sweet Eileen.

How tender are the glances
Aglow with Cupid's sheen,
How tender are the glances
That beam from eyes serene:
With sweet surprise
There sudden rise
Such melting glances from the eyes
Of sweet Eileen.

She is the sweetest maiden,
And loveliest, I ween;
She is the sweetest maiden
That ever man has seen.
I'll ne'er resign
This maiden mine,
But worship ever at the shrine
Of sweet Eileen.

—St. Paul's.

BARNEY ROLLINS' CROWN OF GLORY.

AT the time Barney Rollins was fifteen years old he lost every spear of his hair as the result of sickness; thereby he became the laughing stock of his own family and of all the other families in his alley.

He was quickly nicknamed "Baldy" by the boys of his "gang." Mamie O'Rourke, whose esteem Barney held above all price, and who had singled him out, before his illness, for her smiles and favors, pitied where formerly she had admired, and was kind but condescending.

Even the tiniest street urchin hooted him, (as the children in the Bible story hooted the prophet, Elisha. Though they did not use the precise words of those children, "Go up, thou bald head," they used words just as unpleasant to hear, and Barney, unlike the Hebrew prophet, had no she-bears at his command. At fifteen a boy sets great store by his personal appearance; and it must not be imagined that, because he lived at the end of a grimy, cluttered, six-foot-wide alley, in a rickety tenement on which the sun shone not more than fifteen minutes a day, Barney Rollins did not have as much pride as boys of the same age who are better housed.

On the contrary, Barney felt his misfortune quite as keenly as many a pampered little aristocrat would have done, for he was a boy of an exceptionally fine-grained nature, and his very soul was embittered by this disfigurement which a coarser-fibred boy would not have minded.

Down town, one day, Barney saw, in the show-window of a theatrical supply-shop, a fine array of wigs, and among them one that in color and texture seemed so exact a copy of his own departed hair that his heart was in his mouth in an instant. The sight thrilled him through and through.

Braving certain ridicule, he entered the shop and inquired the price. "Ten dollars!" For him, at that moment it might as well have been ten thousand. Never mind: he must and would have that wig!

Easy enough to resolve, but how to achieve, with his slender resources? The place he had held before his illness, as errand-boy for a large dry-goods firm, had been given back to him, and was worth three dollars and fifty cents a week. But every cent of this had to be given up for the support of the family, and Barney knew well enough it would be no use to try to divert any of it to himself. He was not inclined to cheat his parents, and had he been he could not by any chance have done it; they were too vigilant for that.

To get the wig he must earn more money, and to earn more money he must have more work. The extra income from the extra work would be all his own; for to this his parents—so at least it seemed to Barney—could have no righteous claim.

As nothing better suggested itself, Barney put his resolution into effect by returning to the early morning boot cleaning and paper selling he had been glad to give up when he had attained to the dignity of a position in a dry goods house. He also found chances to deliver goods for fish markets and meat markets on Thursday and Saturday nights respectively.

Later on he bargained with one of his boy friends, who was employed daily from noon to midnight setting up tenpins in the bowling alley at an athletic club, and who wanted his evenings free, to take the last five hours of the work off his hands.

Barney's parents never questioned his late hours, and were quite indifferent to his goings and comings; so he had no trouble in keeping from them the fact of his new employment; but he found it hard, indeed, being still weak from his illness, to bolt his supper and hurry away to night work after eight hours of day work; and it was also hard to give up the evening frolics in which he had been accustomed to join with the boys.

For a bank he used the toe of an old shoe which he kept tucked under his mattress. Every night he lodged something therein, copper, nickel or silver, and every night he counted and recounted the contents. Finally, at the end of almost three months, the night came when he was to round out the needed sum with the last coin. Trembling with excitement, he thrust his hand under the mattress.

For a moment his heart beat so wildly that he could feel the hot blood surging to his temples; then it seemed to stop, and he felt cold and sick and faint, for his exploring fingers failed to discover the familiar and welcome roughness of the rain-stiffened old shoe. When he had pushed his arm in to the shoulder, and had even turned the bedding up and looked as well as felt, he realized that further efforts were vain. The shoe was gone; the fruit of three months' unremitting labor stolen.

Barney dared not raise an outcry; to do so would only mean to share his secret with the members of his family, and thus thwart at the outset all his plans. Toward morning, as he lay tossing on his despoiled mattress, unable to close his eyes for grief and bitterness, he heard his father's unsteady footsteps on the stairs. They came nearer and nearer until the forbidding figure, with its dishevelled hair and rum-laden breath and brutalized features, stood beside the bed. Instinctively the boy slid as far away as the narrow limits of the cot permitted; but the movement betrayed the fact that he was awake, and his father, seizing him by the arm, dragged him, with an oath, into the middle of the room.

"I'll teach ye to steal, you limb o' satan!" cried the drink-crazed man.

"O father; I didn't steal; don't beat me:" protested Barney. "The money's mine, I earned every cent of it working nights. I did, honest, father."

"Earned it, did ye? an' hid it away from your poor, hard-workin' parents! You ungrateful whelp; I'll teach ye to be livin' in aise an' idleness, an' layin' up money like a miser, an' kapin' it from yer betters, an' me shweatin' me life away carryin' the hod up a ladder all day!"

And then, with a heavy strip of board brought home that day for kindling-wood, from the building where he was at work, the half-drunken father beat the boy until the lad's screams brought Mrs. Rollins to the point of determined interference.

From the shock of his great disappointment Barney rallied with cheerful courage and determination. This time he took his mother into his confidence.

Mrs. Rollins, if not in all respects a model mother, was at least a kind-hearted one, and she showed her good-will by aiding the boy in his endeavor to keep the secret from the unreasonable father, and by giving him a nickel or dime now and then from her wages as scrub-woman. They decided between them that the surest way to outwit the father was to take the money, as fast as it was earned, to a neighboring branch of the Stamp Savings Society, and to leave the book of deposit in the society's care.

In this way the saving went on smoothly, and success was again almost within reach. Barney's heart beat high with happiness and hope.

But on the day when the ten dollars was once more complete, he came home at midnight from his work in the bowling-alley, to find the light burning in the tenement, and his mother sitting anxiously beside the cot where his little five-year-old sister Aggie lay tossing and moaning. For several days she had not seemed well, and since Barney had left her at supper-time she had grown rapidly worse.

Aggie was the one thing the boy loved most of all in the world. There were other children between himself and Aggie in age; there were others younger than she, and Barney was far from being indifferent to any of them. But Aggie was the very apple of his eye.

He had tended her in her cradle as gently as a woman, and had managed always, by hook or by crook, to keep her in dolls and toys. Where Aggie was concerned he had never stopped to count the cost of anything.

The dispensary physician, who was called in, pronounced the dread name of typhoid fever. For several days he came, and doubtless he did for the child all that skill and faithfulness could do. But Barney and his mother shared largely in the prejudices of their class against dispensary treatment, and as the little one constantly grew worse, they became alarmed about her, and on the strength of the ten dollars which Barney had saved, sent for a physician of much local repute.

The weeks that followed were anxious and wearisome ones for Barney. Aggie went to the very threshold of death, but she did not cross it, and the loving brother had the infinite satisfaction of believing—though more likely than not he was wrong in his belief—that the happy issue was entirely due to the skill of the physician his money had made possible.

After the little sister had recovered and the doctor had been paid, Barney began again to set aside the dimes and nickels for the purpose which he still kept in mind; but things are always going at cross-purposes in the Rollins household. There have been overdue wood and coal bills, butchers' and grocers' accounts to pay, and shoes to buy for the children. There are many, many imperative demands where a family is large, the father a drunkard and the income small.

Nearly two years have passed since Barney Rollins began saving money for a wig. His head is still just as smooth and shiny; and his sensitiveness just as keen as at the beginning. The boys still call him "Baldy." Mamie O'Rourke still treats him with a pitying condescension harder to bear than downright abuse. He is working and saving still, just as if nothing had happened; always hopeful, sustained in his disheartening efforts by the vision of himself as he will appear, once the coveted wig is in its place.

He earns more now, and the time is sure to come, if he keeps on, when he will be able to purchase something in the way of head-gear far more suitable than the paltry ten-dollar "scratch wig" he has set his heart on, beautiful as that seems to him now.

In the meantime, though he does not suspect it, Barney Rollins's bald head is a veritable crown of glory; and to those of us who know his simple history the light of the lamps in the bowling-alley where he works, makes, as it is reflected from that shining bald head, a halo of which no saint need be ashamed.—Youth's Companion.

WISE WORDS.

A useless life is only an early death.—Goethe.

An ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck.—James A. Garfield.

A great mind will neither give an affront nor bear it.—Horne.

The flower of meekness grows on a stem of grace.—Montgomery.

There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.—Moore.

The sure way to miss success is to miss the opportunity.—P. Charles.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richter.

There is not a string attuned to mirth but has its chord of melancholy.—Hood.

After all, our worst misfortunes never happen and most miseries lie in anticipation.—Balzac.

Nothing is impossible to the man who can and will do; this is the only law of success.—Mirabeau.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Walter Scott.

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.—Whately.

Passing of Spanish Rule.

Spain held sway in the Americas for 148,203 actual days before agreeing to finally abandon all that Columbus gave her. That means 405 years, nine months and seventeen days, allowing for the difference between the old and new style of reckoning.

The Spanish flag was first raised on this continent by Columbus on San Salvador—now British territory—on Friday morning, October 12, 1492.

It disappeared from Guiana, which finally went into the hands of the English, Dutch and French, 1613.

Brazil and Uruguay went to Portugal, who claimed them under treaty 1634.

Jamaica taken by Great Britain, 1655.

The Bahamas taken by Great Britain, 1680.

Hayti went to France and was called St. Dominique, 1795.

Chili became independent, 1817.

Florida ceded to the United States, 1819.

Mexico became independent, 1821.

Colombia, New Grenada, Peru, Paraguay, Ecuador and Bolivia, under the leadership of Simon Bolivar, threw off the Spanish yoke, 1824.

Argentina attained independence, 1842.

Venezuela attained independence, 1845.

Spain agreed with the United States to relinquish all claim of sovereignty over the last of her possessions on the Western Continent August 9, 1898.—New York Herald.

How He Got Customers.

A Western farmer who had been selling his milk for two cents a quart thought he would try for a part of the trade of a small town near him when the retail price was five cents. He invited the people to come out to his farm upon a certain day, and he showed them over the farm, exhibited his stock and explained his system of feeding and general management. Then came the milking. The milkmen came out with clean shirts and snow-white aprons, bringing pails of hot and cold water. They thoroughly washed their hands, and then the udders and teats of the cows with warm water and castile soap, rinsing them carefully and wiping dry. The vessels for holding the milk were bright and clean, the stables and stalls were clean. The milk was strained, aerated, quickly cooled and placed in a cool, clean cellar. All the details were explained to the visitors as the work progressed, and they went home satisfied that there they could obtain clean and wholesome milk. The next day he sought customers and found a market for all he could supply at six cents a quart, or a cent above the market rate in the town, and it was but little more trouble to deliver it than to have carried it to the railroad station and send it to Chicago for two cents a quart.—American Cultivator.

Exporting House-Boats.

The house-boat and tender which were built for La Comtesse de Bearn of Paris have arrived safely at their destination after a voyage of three weeks. The route taken after safely crossing the Channel—which occupied twelve hours from Gravesend—was via Calais, and the small rivers and canals between there and Conflans, where the River Seine is entered, about forty miles below Paris. Horses and tugs were the means of locomotion. Considerable interest was shown all along the route, these being not only the first boats of this description to cross the Channel, but the first ones ever seen on French waters.—Birmingham Post.

SIZING UP YOUNG LOVERS

From Scraps.

Sentimental One—Pa, that's the couple on their honeymoon. Do you think they've been married long?

Practical Parent—Wait till they gets up. P. P. (after surveying the vacant chairs)—No, me gal, they ain't been married long, I wagers.

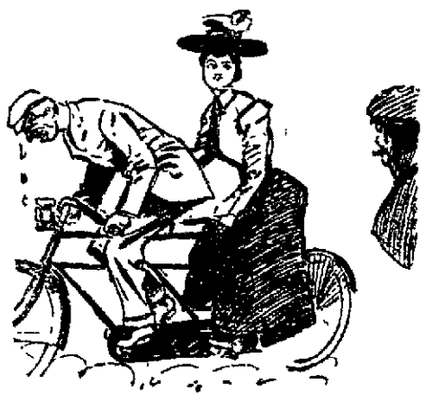
AN ENGLISH IDEA OF A CEVAH PROPOSAL.

From Judy.

The Swain—The Americans have gone to Havana, can't I have you?

THINGS SEEN ON A CYCLE PATH.

From Ally Sloper.



NO DANGER OF BEING EXTRAVAGANT.

From Ally Sloper.

"I believe Charlie will spend every penny he earns!"
"Then Charlie won't spend much."

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Caring for Silverware.

In making bags or cases for silverware, an unbleached material should be employed. Sulphur is generally used in the bleaching processes, and it tends to blacken and tarnish silver. Rubber in any form is another thing that should never be kept near silverware. Silver is best wrapped in blue, white or pink soft tissue paper and unbleached cotton-flannel bags.

Home Surgery.

A bit of home surgery practised when a splinter is driven into a child's hand particularly deep is its extraction by steam. A bottle with a sufficiently wide mouth is filled two-thirds with very hot water, and the mouth is placed under the injured spot. The suction draws the flesh down when a little pressure is used, and the steam, in a moment or two, extracts inflammation and splinter together. This is very efficacious when the offending substance has been in for several hours, long enough to have started up some of its evil consequences.

Washing Made Easy.

Have water scalding hot in the washer.

If the water is hard and clothes much soiled, use one pint of washing fluid; soap enough to make a good lather.

Put in as many of the least-soiled pieces as the washer will hold, and work well.

Put in all light ginghams, calicoes, lawns or percales, as this mixture does not fade them, and is also excellent for woolens.

When all white and light articles have been put through, strain the water through a thin cloth, a flour sack being most convenient.

Then use the suds for dark clothing, which would show lint if not strained.

For the second suds, have the water with less of the fluid and as much soap as necessary. A teacupful of the former is often enough. With soft water, much less can be used satisfactorily.

Rinse well and hang out. This fluid neither fades nor rots the clothes, as the ammonia brightens the colors.

It is essential to rinse well. This does away with boiling, which is often a task in the winter, but in the summer one sudsing will do, with boiling.

Care of Lamps.

The light of oil lamps is so much softer and less injurious for the eyes than flickering gas, or even electricity, that it really should be used instead of these in all nurseries and children's rooms, and the only drawback about lamps is that they require such careful tending to keep them in a safe and bright condition. But given a conscientious nurse, or a mistress who undertakes their management herself, all will be well. One very necessary thing in lamps is that the oil reservoir be kept scrupulously clean inside; no oil is so pure that it does not leave a sediment, and, if this sediment be allowed to accumulate, the succeeding oil fails to burn as brightly as it otherwise would. Lamp reservoirs should be washed out once a week with hot water and pearlash and be allowed to thoroughly drain and dry before new oil be added. The burner should also be frequently cleaned—once a day, in fact—and every orifice should be thoroughly cleaned out; the wick should be wiped at the top with a piece of soft rag to remove the charred edges, and if the wick should be found to burn rather cloudily, it may be necessary to remove it the next morning and soak it for an hour or two in vinegar and water. It should be quite dry before being again placed in the burner.

Recipes.

Laplands—Beat separately one dozen eggs, mix into the yokes one quart of flour, one quart of cream, one teaspoonful of salt, the whites beaten to a stiff froth. Put into small moulds, well floured before being greased, and bake in a very hot oven.

Plain Cocoanut Pudding—Pour one and one-half pints of boiling milk over one pint of bread crumbs and one cup of desiccated cocoanut mixed, and a tiny pinch of salt, or sprinkle of nutmeg, and three tablespoonfuls of sugar, bake and serve either warm or cold.

Open Peach Pie—Line a pan with nice crust, put a quarter inch layer of peach marmalade over smooth, then a layer of fine, sweet peaches; cut in half after peeling. Add a dust of flour and a cup of sugar. Bake at first with pan over, then, as the peaches are hot, remove. When serving add whipped cream.

Onion Pickles—Peel small onions of uniform size and let them lie in salted water twenty-four hours. A teacup of salt in a gallon of water. Rinse in clean water two or three times, letting them stand in the last water half an hour; then drain an hour and pack in jars with spices, mace, red pepper pods and whole cloves. Cover with hot vinegar and seal.

Pressed Chicken—Stew slowly two chickens, cut up small until meat drops from bones; take out and chop fine, let liquor boil down to cupful; add to it butter size of an egg, teaspoon pepper, little allspice and a beaten egg; stir through the meat; slice hard boiled eggs, lay in mold and press with your meat. Serve very cold, garnished with a little parsley.

Charlotte of Green Gooseberries—Cook one quart of gooseberries with sugar to make quite sweet and a gill of water; pulp through a sieve that will exclude the seeds. Butter a pudding mold and arrange a star with lady fingers in the centre, and also a lining on the side. Whip half pint cream until thick, add to the pulp, then add half ounce gelatine dissolved in a little milk. Pour carefully into the mold and set on ice.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

COMMENCED

The Saloon Men's Crusade Receives an Impetus.

T. MORRISON FIRST VICTIM

Attorney H. P. Williamson Has Been Employed by Liquor League—A Tip to the Effect That Church Workers Will Take up Crusade in the Event Saloon Keepers Fail.

It is on and the result remains to be seen.

The threatened warfare has received its impetus, and in the future the Lord's day in Lima must be observed.

The Lima Liquor League is a power and its members are firm in their resolution to make the city on Sunday not unlike the New Jerusalem. As was declared in THE NEWS yesterday, the first batch of affidavits was presented to Mayor Prophet by the association's attorney, H. P. Williamson, who declared warrants sworn out for them, but the mayor said that the cases would likely be carried to the higher court, and asked that security to the amount of $100 be produced in each case. It seems that the promoters of the warfare are afraid to let their names be known, and the attorney told His Honor as much. However, after a consultation with the saloon men, Mr. Williamson again appeared before Mr. Prophet with the $100 in cash. His Honor refused to accept the money as security, whereupon the lawyer explained that the members of the league did not want to be known in the case, and the mayor finally accepted $50 of the sum, stating that that amount would be sufficient.

Out of the batch of affidavits the one against T. Morrison, proprietor of the Acquarium Cigar store, was taken and a warrant was issued for him on the charge of selling cigars on the Sabbath. His case will probably be tried Friday. The Liquor League has employed a detective, presumably Edward Titus, whose name will no doubt be on nearly all of the affidavits.

Sunday he visited almost every cigar store and drug store in the city, making purchases. Not one escaped, it is said, and the result will be surprising.

A well known individual stated to THE NEWS to-day that he had received a "tip" to the effect that if the liquor league gave up the crusade, Lima's church workers would take it upon themselves to push it through. It is not thought however that the saloon men will pass up what they have started, every business man in Lima closes his store on Sunday.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Solar Lodge I. O. O. F.
I. O. A. M. Lima Council.
K. of P. Lima Lodge.
Eastern Star.
L. O. T. M., No. 197, Mitchell hall.

PERSONALS.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in Our City.

Dr. VanNote was called to Jackson Center to-day for a surgical operation.

Attorney J. M. Bailey, of Spencerville, was in the city to-day on legal business.

Montpelier, Ind., Herald: Mr. and Mrs. John Mahan are home from a visit in Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. J. W. McKay, of Lima, has returned home after visiting Mrs. Chas. Klotz.—Van Wert Bulletin.

Dr. Bennett has just returned from Columbus and other points in Central Ohio, where he spent a two weeks' vacation.

Ben Lee, one of the guards at the Ohio penitentiary, returns to Columbus to-night after a three days' visit with his folks in this city.

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

Final Water Works Notice.

We have given the secretary positive instructions to file with the auditor of the county all delinquent accounts for water rent. He is to begin October 1, 1898. The secretary has no discretionary power to exempt any one. All will be treated alike. To save 10 per cent. penalty, come at once and pay your water rent. No further time will be given.

0 6 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN you can get it at F. E. Harman's. 213 and 215 North Main street. Best hand-made Tin Cans, 25c a dozen.

Say, you can't wear those Negligee shirts all winter. Get some nice ones white or colored, made to fit, from the Knisely Shirt Company. tf

FOR five a dozen jelly glasses with tin lids at F. E. Harman's.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

AWFUL!

Lives in Concubinage for Several Years.

GIVES HER THE "SHAKE."

Mayor Prophet Startled by a Woman Yesterday Afternoon—Marcus Hamilton, a Hero in a Little Drama in Every-Day Life.

Yesterday afternoon a woman came rushing into the mayor's office, her eyes glaring and her whole frame quivering not unlike some wild animal.

She yelled for the mayor to come out in the hallway, and his honor obeyed her mandate post haste, thinking perhaps some terrible catastrophe had either befallen her or some one very dear to her. Fortunately here were no other people in close proximity to the mayor's office, which is something phenomenal in these days of reformation and revolution in the tenderloin districts of Lima, the police court generally being a regular beehive of activity.

When Mr. Prophet reached the woman and asked her what the trouble was, she just simply threw up both hands and ostensibly would have taunted away, but luckily grabbed the stair balustrade with a grip of iron and thus saved herself from falling. At last she recovered and heaved a sigh—apparently a sigh of relief, for she then proceeded to tell the no little surprised mayor, between heroic gasps for breath, her story.

It was the same old, old tale of man's perfidy and a woman's blinding love. For several years she had lived with one Marcus Hamilton, and although their lives had never been linked inseparately together with the golden chain of matrimony, yet they had always lived happily, confidingly and lovingly with each other, but alas and alack! their guilty, though loving concubinage, was now at an end, and her heart was broken.

Of course there was another woman in the case, and this particular woman was necessarily young and more beautiful than she. There is nothing like the wrath of a woman, when caused by a disappointed love and she wanted justice.

She wanted revenge and revenge she must have. She wanted to swear out a warrant for the arrest of the pair, but Mr. Prophet told her kindly, yet firmly, that under the circumstances that was at the time out of the question and that she had better take the case before another magistrate.

Finally the woman went away, but within the course of an hour or so she returned. Her excitement this time was almost as great as on the former occasion. She told the mayor how she had seen them—her false lover and his new mistress—on the street together; how she had shadowed them to a certain business block, where they disappeared in an upper story. Not satisfied, her strong desire for revenge propelled her up the stairway. In the hall she met the woman, who, in the vernacular of the "kid," cut her out. Instantly, at the sight of each other, all the pent up ire of both arose tumultuously and a scrap naturally resulted.

It seems that Hamilton's last concubine struck the one cast aside a hard blow with a wash boiler on the head, which seemingly was sufficient, for she made a hurried departure from the building and proceeded to the city building. The mayor again stoutly refused to do anything, and she went away, still vowing to have revenge.

Something interesting will no doubt soon develope. The discarded woman is half-crazed and knows not what to do.

Marcus Hamilton, the hero of this little drama, is said to be an employe of the steel works.

IF you want a nice rocking chair you'll miss it if you don't get one of our specials at $2.38, they are worth $4.
F. E. HARMAN,
213-215 North Main Street.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

DIES

As the Result of Injuries Sustained Several Weeks Ago.

Simon Ryan, while at work in the steel works several weeks ago, had his leg badly mashed. His injuries received all the proper medical and surgical attention possible, but without avail, as he sank rapidly from hemorrhages and other complications until yesterday morning, when the injured member was amputated. The result was that he died yesterday afternoon. He was 30 years of age and came here from Urbana a short time before he was injured. The remains were taken to Urbana to-day for interment.

THAT CURFEW.

Lieutenant Burns Gives His Opinion About It.

He Thinks Lima Ought to Have One, But Should be Known Under a Different Name—Question a Weighty One.

"Something's got to be done. We've either got to have a curfew or ordinance or something similar." So saying the head of Lima's nocturnal police force Lieutenant Burns, seated himself and waved his hand to emphasize his words. "It makes my heart sick," continued the lieutenant, "to see the hundreds of young girls right here in Lima going to ruin, and mostly because of their parents who allow them too much liberty.

"If anyone on earth sees the first downward steps of a girl, it is a policeman. If you tell their parents about it, they will tell you to attend to your own business and that they will look after their children if such a thing is necessary, and in nine cases out of ten they don't think it is necessary. The curfew has been promulgated successfully in other cities and I see no reason why it can't be done here. However, I think we ought to make a new departure from other places by having the curfew law, but under a different name. It sounds too much like the Blue laws of olden times, when a man couldn't even kiss his wife or do anything hardly without getting punished. Let us have an ordinance of this kind, but call it something else besides a curfew law."

There is no doubt but that Lieut. Burns is right in his opinion about the name of the proposed municipal law. The matter in all probability will come up before the city papas next Monday evening, when they meet in regular session. The question is an important one and should be considered in all its phases before it is made a law.

GOOD TIDINGS

For All the People.

Next week we hold an annual fair and we are now in a position to say that the exhibits and special attractions will be worth your patronage.

As your servants in charge of this institution, we have done our very best to make this the best fair ever held in the county. We have worked earnestly and honestly without any hope of reward other than that of bringing back the prestige that belonged to Allen county fairs in former years.

That our fair has, in some sense, been a failure in years gone by was not the fault of the management. Four years in succession, the weather spoiled the attendance, and, as a consequence, only a per cent. of the premiums could be paid. This so discouraged fair goers and exhibitors that but little interest has been taken, and Allen county people have paid more attention to the fairs in other counties than at home. Our county is second to none in the state in enterprise and production. We ought to have a fair accordingly. We do not believe there is a citizen in our county but believes that a good fair is a benefit to everybody and wants to see ours succeed. We will succeed this time if you back up the effort that has been made. The business men of Lima are helping as they never helped before; the railroads are giving excursion rates lower than at any other time.

We feel that our programme is worthy of your patronage and now we want your assistance. Come and bring your families. Care has been taken to keep out every objectionable feature. No gambling, or anything that could offend the good taste of anyone will be allowed on the grounds, and we believe you can well afford to spend a day or two in having a good time with your neighbors and help make this as it ought to be, the best county fair in the state.

ALLEN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FOR $2.35 you can get a $4 Rocking Chair at F. E. Harman's to-day. See them in the window.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that will fit, or no sale.

TOO SMALL.

More Police Are Needed in Lima.

BEATS ARE VERY LARGE.

The Police Force But Little Larger Than 12 Years Ago—Patrolmen Say They Can't Cope With the Criminals.

Lima's police force is too small.

The city is patrolled in the day time by six men and at night by eight.

Lima has a population of between 25,000 and 30,000. In all the large cities of the country one policeman is allowed for every one thousand inhabitants. It is impossible for Chief Watts to properly patrol the city with the present force under his command.

The territory of the men is entirely too large. The chief is determined to have more men. He has endeavored to have more patrolmen added ever since his appointment last June, but the council has never seen its way clear to meet the additional cost.

It is a fact, probably not known to many, that the police force is almost the same size now as it was 12 years ago. Considering the large territory covered by all the patrolmen it is remarkable that as many criminals are caught as there are. The men labor under a great disadvantage, and thieves by keeping their eyes on the officers are given ample time to commit crimes before the officer returns to that part of his beat.

This has been exemplified in the past few days, when the several robberies that have been committed, remain a mystery. No clues can be found.

Friday and last Sunday night's bold robbery is being worked cunningly by the police, but so far their endeavors are unrewarded.

Mayor Prophet realizes that the complement of the police force is too small. He has been quoted as saying that more men would probably be put on, but the department would be compelled to keep their expenses within the appropriation made by that branch of the city government.

The consensus of opinion is among the police that they can never cope with the criminals as long as Lima's contingent of guardians of the peace is not increased.

Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that will fit, or no sale.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS.

Another Shipment Came To-day—Autumn Modes. . . .

Garments that we are pleased to sell, because of their desirable style and full value at their respective prices.

FOR $10.00 You can get a Nobby Suit, Jacket full body, silk lined, Covert shades in Blue mixed and Tan.

FOR $18.50 We show a big variety of Nobby Suits in many different styles, shapes and colors to select from.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

Children's Light Weight Jackets for early Fall. From 2 years to 10 years, to be sold at a bargain to close.

$3.00 Jackets for $1.50. $4.00 Jackets for $2.00.
$5.00 Jackets for $2.50. Some even less than half price.

FUR COLLARETTES.

What is there that can be more comfortable or more stylish to wear than a nice Fur Collarette for these cool evenings?

Fur Collarettes for $2.50. Fur Collarettes for $3.00.
Fur Collarettes for $3 50. Fur Collarettes for $5.00.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

Eiderdown House Jackets.

Yesterday we received our new stock of Eiderdown House Jackets. They come in all colors and all sizes, and range in price from 75c to $2.50. A well made Eiderdown Jacket for 75c is something new.

House Dresses.

Yesterday we also received our new Wrappers and House dresses. We offer a well made, fleeced Wrapper for $1.00. A very complete line at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Fur Collarettes.

Our stock is complete. We contracted for these goods last spring and are now able to offer them at prices that we cannot duplicate.

Carroll & Cooney

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®